

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International
Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

LLE245 BA218

B PVA720 NL PD TDPV WESTCHATHAM MASS 13

JIM SLEDD, CARE HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC

THE PROMPT ACTION YOU HAVE TAKEN IN THE INTERESTS OF MONOMOY
CAMP OWNERS IS DEEPLY APPRECIATED GRATEFULLY

CARL OHLSON WEST BRIDGEWATER MASS

NOV 13 PM 11 16

NOV 14 1964

Mo 11

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LLF228 BA194

B HYA084 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 13

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS KEITH

WASHDC

THE IMMEDIATE RESPONSE TO OUR REQUEST IS SURELY APPRECIATED
BY MANY OTHERS THAN THE SENDERS OF THE MANY TELEGRAMS RESPECTFULLY
HARRY L DREW WEST CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 14 1964

NOV 13 PM 8 43

241-8

NOV 14

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LLC228 BA196

B HYA085 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 13
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS KEITH

WASHDC

PROFOUNDLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE TO OUR REQUEST
FOR CAMP EXTENSION SINCERELY

GEORGE M EDSON WEST CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 14 1964

NOV 15

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1964 NOV 14 10 34

BUA003 BAO19

B HYA009 PD AR CHATHAM MASS 14 1004A EST

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

U S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHDC

TERRIFIC. YOU'RE THE MAN OF THE HOUR HERE, HOW MUCH TIME DO WE HAVE?..

BOB

(07).

NOV 14 1964

10

E- 74783

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33 013 3A111

600007. RE BRUNTON 1430 12 2317 EST

ADD HASTINGS KEITH

LONGMONT HOUSE OFFICE BLDG RM 1517 WASH DC

COMMISSIONER HASTINGS KEITH YOUR ATTENTION TO THE ECONOMIC SITUATION

IN THE CASE OF MR GEORGE EMMERSON WOULD BE DEEPLY APPRECIATED

EARL OLSON

(35).

33

1964 NOV 12 PM 2 47

address

NOV 12 1964

Nov 11

E- 74729

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

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BUAO 17 28050

3 170023 PD CHATHAM MASS 13 1025A EST

CONGRESSMAN NETINGS KEITH

HOUSE OF REP. WASH DC

ON BEHALF OF THE TOWN OF CHATHAM I URGE YOU TO OBTAIN POSTPONEMENT
OF ACTION FORCING ABANDONMENT OF MONROV CAMPS FOR FURTHER
DISCUSSION

ROBERT A HOWESEE CHAIRMAN BOARD OF SELECTMEN.

(00).

1964 NOV 13 AM 11 20

NOV 13 1964

Mich 202

E- 74753

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

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GL B249 BA224

B HYA074 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

1964 NOV 12 PM 8 43

NOV 13 1964

I EARNESTLY SOLICIT YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION TO THE ARBITRARY
ACTION OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES DIVISION
OF INTERIOR DEPARTMENT IN THEIR PRESENT ACTION IN DEMANDING
THE DEMOLITION OF CAMPS AT MONOMOY ISLAND CHATHAM BY LESSEE
PERMITTEES AS OPPOSED TO THOSE OF US WITH LIFE TENANCY. THE
INCONSISTENCY OF CARRYING OUT THIS REGULATION WHILE AT THE
SAME TIME BUILDINGS ARE BEING ERECTED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ON
THE ISLAND IS INCONGRUOUS AND SMACKS OF A FASCIST ADMINISTRATION.
I CALL FOR LIFE TENANCY FOR ALL CAMP PERMITTEES WHETHER OWNERS
OR LESSEES

JOHN T MANSON II BRIDGE ST CHATHAM MASS.

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

1964 NOV 12

SYMBOLS

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PM 6 10

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BUC017 BA177

B HYA060 LONG NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

AM APPEALING FOR ASSISTANCE REGARDING TENURE OF CAMP 2A ON MONOMOY REFUGE. PRESENT REFUGE POLICY DEMANDS OUR EVACUATION AND DESTRUCTION OF CAMP NOVEMBER 17TH. STRONGLY FEEL POLICY MOST DISCRIMINATORY. TOTAL OF 14 CAMPS ON ISLAND, 6 TO BE DESTROYED, YET 2 NEW CAMPS BEING BUILT. HAVE OWNED CAMP TEN YEARS, STRICTLY ABIDING BY REFUGE RULES AND REGULATIONS. PREVIOUS PERMITS HAVE BEEN EXTENDED AFTER TERMINATION. FEEL NO REASON THIS CANNOT BE REPEATED. AM RESIDENT AND BUSINESSMAN OF CHATHAM AND SHELLFISH WARDEN AT MONOMOY FOR SIX YEARS. FEEL CAMP IS NECESSARY IN PERFORMANCE OF THIS DUTY. APPRECIATE ANY EFFORT IN OUR BEHALF. SINCERELY

GEORGE M EDSON WEST CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

No 10.4

E- 98469

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11 002 STOD 22 12011

1964 NOV 13 AM 8 06

4 8000 04 RD WEST BRIDGEWATER MASS 13 747M EST

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

WASHDC

YOUR HELP IN OUR FIGHT TO SAVE THE CAMPS ON MONOMOY ISLAND

WOULD BE APPRECIATED

EDUCE D EDSON SPRING ST WEST BRIDGEWATER

(43).

NOV 13 1964

100 1.6. 5

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SF-1201 (4-60)
1964 NOV 12 PM 6

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EURO2, EA157

Q NYAO61 NL TD SOUTH ORLEANS MASS 12

JAMES CLEGG, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OF BLDG WASHDC

CONCERNING EVICTION OF L WILLUR ELBRIDGE FROM HIS CAMP ON MONOMOY ISLAND, I FEEL ACTION BY FISH AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT IS UNREASONABLE AND UNNECESSARY

JAMES H RICE SOUTH ORLEANS MASS.

NOV 13 1964

XNO 1.6.6

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LLD240 BA232

NOV 12 PM 9 22

B BOA193 NL PD ABINGTON MASS 12

JIM SLED, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

REQUEST YOUR OFFICE AFFECT IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION TO PREVENT
DESTRUCTION OF CAMPS ON MONOMOY ISLAND CHATHAM, MASS. ON TUESDAY
NOV 17TH PER ORDER OF THE WILD LIFE OFFICE THIS ORDER IS DEFINITELY
DISCRIMINATING AGAINST A SMALL GROUP WHILE OTHERS ARE ALLOWED
TO BUILD ON THE SAME ISLAND ACTION MUST BE TAKEN NOW TO PREVENT
THIS RIDICULOUS DESTRUCTION

ROBERT E PEAR 336 COL HUNT DR ABINGTON MASS.

NOV 13 1964

M046.6

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

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LLD227 BA219

NOV 12 PM 8 TO

B BOA184 NL PD TDBO PLYMOUTH MASS 12

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH, ATTN JIM SLED

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

PLEASE DELAY ACTION ON DESTROYING CAMP OF GEORGE EDSON ON MONOMOY
CHATHAM, MASS. DONT UNDERSTAND POLICY THAT WOULD DESTROY A
STANDING CAMP WHILE ALLOWING TWO NEW CAMPS TO BE BUILT WILL
TELEPHONE NOV 13TH VERY TRULY YOURS

HANNAH E STETSON DEPUTY SHERIFF PLYMOUTH COUNTY PLYMOUTH
MASS.

NOV 13 1964

NOV 6.7

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BUC026 BA206

B HYA068 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12 639P EST

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

COULD WE REQUEST AN EXTENSION OF THE LEASE ON THE MONOMOY CAMP
OF L WILBUR ELDRIDGE

MR AND MRS JAMES H ELDRIDGE CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

NOV 13 1964

E- 98478

CLASS OF SERVICE

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LLG238 BA215

B QYA231 NL PD MILTON MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC

THE WILDLIFE SERVICE HAS RECENTLY ORDERED SEVXRAL LICENSED CAMPS ON MONOMOY ISLAND TO BE VACATED AND RAZED I WANT TO PROTEST SPECIFICALLY THE ACTION AGAINST THE PERMIT ISSUED TO GEORGE EDSON OF CHATHAM THIS ACTION BY THE WILDLIFE SERVICE IS HIGHLY DISCRIMINATORY IN VIEW OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS THE NUMBER OF CAMPS AFFECTED BY THE ORDER IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO EFFECT THE GAME REFUGE POTENTIALITIES OF THE AREA. ALL OF THE PERMITS HAVE BEEN IN EXISTANCE FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS NEW CAMPS ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED ON SO CALLED PERMANENT LAND I URGE RECONSIDERATION AND CANCELLATION OF THE WILD LIFE ORDER

CHARLES ARNOLD 464 PLEASANT ST MILTON MASS.

NOV 13 1964

mole. 9

1964 NOV 12 PM 7 50

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SF-1201 (4-60)

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BUD003 BAC22

1964 NOV 13 AM 8 59

3 BOAC14 PD EAST BRIDGEWATER MASS 13 850A EST

JAMES SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC

DEAR SIR IN REGARD TO SHORT EVICTION NOTICE FOR GEORGE EDSON
CAMP ON MONOMOY POINT SUCH DISCRIMINATION NOT JUSTIFIED REQUEST
INQUIRY AND EXTENSION OF LEASE BEFORE NOVEMBER FIFTEEN

ALBERT A POWELL 61 SPRING ST EAST BRIDGEWATER MASS
(54).

NOV 13 1964

M. 016.10



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BUC010 BA193

B HYA063 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

DEAR SIR, PLEASE USE ALL YOUR AUTHORITY IN RETAINING CAMPS
THAT HAVE BEEN SELECTED FOR DISPOSAL BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR AT MONOMOY ISLAND NOVEMBER 17 SINCERELY
PRINCE GOODSPEED WEST CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

NOV 16 11

E- 98472

CLASS OF SERVICE

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SF-1201 (4-60)

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NOV 21 22127

3 NYA050 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM BLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

DEAR SIR, PLEASE USE ALL FACILITIES OF YOUR OFFICE IN THE
RETAINING OF THE CAMPS THAT HAVE BEEN SELECTED FOR DISPOSAL
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ON MONOMOY ISLAND NOVEMBER
16TH. RESPECTFULLY

HARRY L BREW WEST CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

NOV 13 1964

E- 74737

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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SE-1201 (4-60)

1964 NOV 12

PM 6

38

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BUC022 BA192

B HYA062 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

REQUEST EXTENSION OF L WILBUR ELDRIDGES LEASE ON CAMP ON MONOMOY

SUSAN A BREARD AND WALTER L BREARD SOUTH CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

170 1.6-13

E- 98474

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM 1964 NOV 12 PM 6

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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IT = International
Letter Telegram

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BUC018 BB126

B HYA056 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

WOULD APPRECIATE ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING EXTENSION OF MONOMOY

CAMP LEASE OF MR L WILBUR ELDRIDGE OF CHATHAM

W L FLETCHER SOUTH CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

MON 14

E- 98470

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SF-1201 (4-60)

1964 NOV 12

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LUMP 13 LA176

L NYA055 NL TD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

BEING EVICTED FROM OUR CAMP ON MONDAY. CAN YOU HELP US? SHORT
EXTENSION HELPFUL. DEADLINE NOVEMBER 16

AM AND MRS L WILBUR ELDRIDGE SOUTH CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

NOV 15

E- 74734

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BUC021 BA195

B HYA064 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JAMES SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

PLEASE USE ALL EFFORTS TO AVOID WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS ON MONOMOY POINT WHILE OTHER CAMPS ARE NOW BEING BUILT IN SAME AREA

A CAMP OWNER WITH LIFETIME TENURE C H KEENE MD CHATHAM MASS.

1964 NOV 12 PM 6 27

NOV 13 1964

MD A. G. 16

E- 98473

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BUC025 BA205

B HYA067 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

PLEASE HELP THE ELDRIDGES GET AN EXTENSION ON THE LIFE OF THEIR
CAMP ON MONOMOY

WARREN L FLETCHER III AND BETH ELDRIGE.

1964 NOV 12 PM 7 17

NOV 13 1964

NOV 8 17

E- 98477

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SF-1201 (4-60)

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LLC233 BA225

1964 NOV 12 PM 8 43

B HYA075 NL PD CHATHAM MASS 12

JIM SLEDD, CARE CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

CONSIDER US AS BEING ONE HUNDRED PERCENT IN FAVOR OF EXTENDING
THE PERMITS OF CAMPS ON MONOMOY

RICHARD A ELDRIDGE ELIZABETH P ELDRIDGE RICHARD E ELDRIDGE
SOUTH CHATHAM MASS.

NOV 13 1964

NOV 14 1964

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LLH240 BA217

B BOA132 NL PD TDBO PLYMOUTH MASS 12

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH, ATTN JIM SLED

1317 HOUSE OFC BLDG WASHDC

REQUEST DELAY IN DESTROYING CAMP OF GEORGE EDSON MONOMOY CHATHAM

NOV 16TH TILL MORE INFORMATION FOR SUCH ACTION KNOWN

RUTH K ARNOLD 10 CUSHMAN ST PLYMOUTH MASS.

1964 NOV 12 PM 8 10

NOV 13 1964

MO 11.6. 19

Q 13201

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

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S
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1211 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			HON. HASTINGS KEITH, M.C.	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

N151.5

BLOCK WIRE TO FOLLOWING ADDRESSEES:

Nov. 13, 1964

Mr. Robert A. McNeece, Chairman, Board of Selectmen, Chatham, Mass.
 George M. Edson, West Chatham, Mass.
 John T. Manson, 11 Bridge Street, MChatham, Mass.
 Bruce D. Edson, Spring St., West Bridgewater, Mass.
 James H. Rice, South Orleans, Mass.
 Robert E. Pear, 336 Col. Hunt Drive, Abington, Mass.
 Deputy Sheriff Hannah E. Statson, Plymouth County, Plymouth, Mass.
 Mr. and Mrs. James H. Eldridge, Chatham, Mass.
 Charles Arnold, 464 Pleasant Street, Milton, Mass.
 Albert A. Powell, 61 Spring Street, East Bridgewater, Mass.
 Prince Goodspeed, West Chatham, Mass.
 Harry L. Drew, West Chatham, Mass.
 Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Breard, South Chatham, Mass.
 W. L. Fletcher, So. Chatham, Mass.
 Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilbur Eldridge, So. Chatham, Mass.
 C. H. Keene, M.D., Chatham, Mass.
 Warren L. Fletcher, III and Beth Eldridge, Chatham, Mass.
 Richard A. Eldridge, et al, South Chatham, Mass.
 Ruth K. Arnold, 10 Cushman St., Plymouth, Mass.

*of the
parties
of*

HAVE OBTAINED TEMPORARY EXTENSION FROM FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
 FOR MONOMOY CAMPS.

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

*Nobel
Zuelli*
*John
K*
Pat Shalk
Mr. Mitchell

315

002

CONCLUSIONS

The fastest of

A deferred sample-dia.

h. economic development

T o f t o :

1 or overnight plantings in

For messages to and

(✓)
Monomoy

Nov. 7.1

NOV 17 1964
November 17, 1964

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Eldridge
South Chatham
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge:

Many thanks for your letter of November 13th, regarding our efforts with respect to your camping rights at Monomoy. Since Congressman Keith is temporarily out of town, I am taking the liberty of also acknowledging your thoughtful letter to him (which will be brought to his attention just as soon as he returns to Washington).

The Fish and Wildlife Service is indefinite, as yet, about the length of this extension. Frankly, they hold out virtually no hope that this period of "grace" can be further extended or made a permanent condition.

I deeply appreciate your sentimental attachment to this camp - being something of a second home these past 34 years. And, naturally, I wish that we were in a position to be more assistance than I am afraid will be the ultimate case. The Congressman personally intervened in this matter last Friday and won a temporary victory. There is every indication, however, that it is the last concession the Interior Department is willing to grant.

I can only suggest, in conclusion, that you prepare yourselves for this eventuality - even though you may continue in your efforts to get reconsideration.

Sincerely,

Jim B. Sledd
Special Assistant

W. M. M. M. M.

(14)

November 14, 1963

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Eids
South Chatham
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Eids:

Many thanks for your letter of November 11th, regarding our efforts with respect to your camping rights at Wadsworth. Since Congressman Keith is reportedly out of town, I am taking the liberty of also acknowledging your thoughtful letter to him (which will be brought to his attention) as soon as he returns to Washington.

The Fish and Wildlife Service is indicating, as yet, about the scope of this extension. Frankly, they hold out virtually no hope that this period of "grace" can be further extended or made a permanent condition.

I deeply appreciate your enthusiastic attachment to this camp - being something of a second home these past 14 years. And, naturally, I wish that we were in a position to be more assistance than I am afraid will be the ultimate case. The Congressman personally intervened in this matter last Friday and won a temporary victory. There is every indication, however, that it is the last concession the Interior Department is willing to grant.

I can only suggest, in conclusion, that you prepare yourselves for this eventuality - even though you may continue in your efforts to get reconsideration.

Sincerely,

W. M. M. M. M.
Special Assistant

MO 7.2

HON.HASTINGS KEITH

MR. ROBERT MCNEECE
BOARD OF SELECTMEN
CHATHAM,MASS.

NOV.17,1964

THANKS FOR ACCOLADE,WHICH MUST BE TEMPORARY. AM AWAITING
FURTHER INFORMATION ~~RE~~ RE EXTENSION FROM FISH AND WILDLIFE.

OFFICIAL

CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS KEITH

COPY

HOW HASTINGS KEITH

MR. ROBERT MCNEICE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHATHAM, MASS.

NOV. 17, 1964

THANKS FOR ACCOLADE, WHICH MUST BE TEMPORARY. AM AWAITING
FURTHER INFORMATION RE RE EXTENSION FROM FISH AND WILDLIFE.

HOW HASTINGS KEITH

OFFICIAL

COPIES

Nov. 13, 1964
South Chatham, Mass.

House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr. Keith,

34

NOV 16 1964
NOV 13

We've only had our telegram notifying us of our "reprieve" on our Monomoy Camps, for about an hour, therefore, this letter may be a bit disjointed!

We couldn't begin to tell you how much we thank you & Mr. Sledsdorff or whoever went to bat for us.

We feel years younger already, just at thought of having our little weekend + vacation home back in the fold, if even for a short time. Maybe, with luck, we can do something before this temporary extension runs out.

The whole thing is so senseless: what difference to anyone whether there are ten camps left on Monomoy or twenty? It would be as stupid if all of us had to go — we aren't in an area where any birds nest. Monomoy is a migratory stop-over + few birds will ever nest there because of existing conditions (too long a story to go into) — no amount of Govt money can change this ever.

Things, all of us concerned are in our fifties + sixties — every few years will be left to us, to enjoy Monomoy. The Govt. has only to wait a few years + we'll all be gone + then they can burn our Camps, or whatever they are planning to do.

We love every inch of Monomoy + have gone there thru our whole married life (thirty four years). We surf-cast, dig clams, used to coot-shoot, duck hunt, now with no hunting, have turned to walking, boating, scalloping + all the outdoor good things that we so thoroughly enjoy. Our children love it all, as we do. We have given good wholesome pleasure to so many of our friends on Monomoy weekends.

We have just about lived for weekends + vacations

on Monomoy, it's always been our recreation.
When we thought we'd actually lost Camp (we've moved out
lots of our things) it was like losing a part of our lives &
never have we felt so desolate over anything. There
seemed to be no fun to look forward to & Monomoy
is still the ^{one} place on earth where people like us, can
relax.

I've always felt that it was a life saver for my
husband who works in a Bank. How he needs to
get away from telephones & people — the weekends
just refresh him, so he's able to pick up again.

I'm rambling — but wanted you to know what
our Camp means to us, so you'd know what a
wonderful thing you took the time to do for us, in
getting a temporary extension on Monomoy.

We both voted for you, if that does you
any good & we have always thought that you
do a mighty good job. We enjoy your
newsletter so much.

If you have any advice for us, as to what
to do next, how we would appreciate it.

We feel sure that the Nat'l. Seashore will
someday take over Monomoy, if we could
only hang on somehow until then, we might
be able to stay out our lifetime.

Only seven years ago, Fish & Wild. Life gave us permission
to rebuild & relocate when we lost old Camp in storm, so
our Camp 39 is new. We built it from scratch!

We know every stick & brick in it intimately, believe me.

Two more grateful people, you never
knew. If ever we can help you, we
are here & ready. Betty & Wib Eldridge
Camp 39
Monomoy

Southern
Mo.

Dear Mr. Sled

MS 7.5

We don't know how to begin to thank you
for obtaining our temporary extension on our Monomoy
Camp

We have been so low + feeling so blue about
losing our beloved little Camp. We've spent
almost every weekend + all our vacations on Monomoy
for all our thirty-four married years. We used to
borrow our brother's Camp + also a friend's Camp.

Then we bought an old Camp, worked like
beavers building it up again, built on a fireplace
+ were so happy in it. A storm destroyed it —
then we started all over again! With Gov't
permission, rebuilt + relocated. Believe me, we
know every piece of lumber, to say nothing of
those bricks that we scraped + cleaned twice for
the fireplace. How we loved doing it.

This idea of getting rid of half the Camp
owners on Monomoy is so ridiculous. No one has
a decent title, actually (with one exception, Gov't.
lighthouse). No one is near any nesting area.

All of us are in our fifties + sixties. We
won't be able to enjoy Monomoy too many more
years at best. It can hurt no one if
we are allowed to enjoy it a while longer.

We are Conservationists + if we weren't nature
lovers, we wouldn't be there.

Do you have any advice as to what
on earth we can do next?

on Monomoy Nat'l Seashore will probably take
us to "hang on" until then.

It's really been awful, people like us who
are good, respectable citizens shouldn't be
thinking of the Govt. as an enemy. This isn't
Russia. Why can't individuals like us, even
though we are "little people" with no amount
of money or pull, have some consideration?

We realize, fully, the need for areas like
Monomoy — we're all for them, as necessary.

But to get rid of half the Camps on a
technicality + to leave half is so senseless.

The policy seems to shift constantly.

Therefore, what can "little people" like us, who
don't know the Bobby Bakers etc., do?

You are all so busy with big
world affairs, we hesitate to burden you
with such a small problem.

This means so much to us. We, over the
years, have taken so many friends to Monomoy
for the happiest, most carefree times of their lives,
that I'm sure we could rustle up a great
many telegrams + letters if we knew who to
send them to + how to go about it.

Heartfelt thanks from a grateful family

Betty + Wib Eldridge

Camp 39 - Monomoy

Nov 18

23

271-18

November 17, 1964

NOV 18 1964

Dear Bob:

Now that the dust has settled a little bit, I would like to suggest that the town of Chatham and the people who are "so greatly interested" in having their camps on Monomoy take a good look at the whole situation and decide what orderly effort they wish to make to have the continued use of the Monomoy camps.

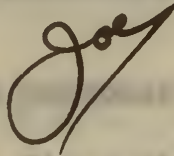
As you know, I have participated in several of the efforts to intercede and this last one, when Congressman Hastings Keith was asked to perform the impossible at the eleventh hour, did indicate that this kind of an effort had reached the end of its usefulness. I think the Congressman deserves the highest praise and thanks of the group for doing a real tough assignment successfully.

I haven't had an opportunity to discuss the matter with him since the extension was granted, but intend to do so in the next few days to see if I can be of any help.

I am planning to be in Chatham for several days at Thanksgiving time and I will look forward to seeing you and I hope to have an opportunity to discuss this with you.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Mr. Robert McNeece
Board of Selectmen
Chatham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts

cc: Congressman Hastings Keith

November 17, 1964

8-11-64

NOV 18 1964

Dear Bob:

Now that the dust has settled a little bit, I would like to suggest that the town of Chatham and the people who are "so greatly interested" in having their name on the money take a good look at the whole situation and decide what exactly they wish to have in the continued use of the money name.

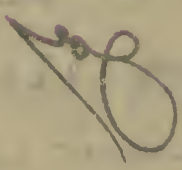
As you know, I have participated in several of the efforts to incorporate and this last year when Congressman Hastings Hatch was asked to prepare the legislation at the eleventh hour, did I believe that this kind of an effort had reached the end of its usefulness. I think the Congressman deserves the highest praise and thanks of the group for doing a really tough assignment successfully.

I haven't had an opportunity to discuss the matter with him since the nomination was passed, but intend to do so in the next few days to see if I can be of any help.

I am planning to be in Chatham for several days at Thanksgiving time and I will look forward to seeing you and I hope to have an opportunity to discuss this with you.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,



Mr. Robert Hastings
Board of Selectmen
Chatham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts
Hon. Congressman Hastings Hatch

NOV 23 1964



Town of Chatham

November 23, 1964

Robert A. McNeece
Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your letter of November 20, regarding Monomoy Island and the disputed campsites.

Your letter was very timely, as it arrived just as we heard the rumor that Udall was about to sign a letter denying further extensions. (I think we have forestalled that for the time being.) You will note from the enclosed that I took the liberty of using a copy of your letter. Yours is a practical approach, I believe, and about the attitude I would like to convey to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Also, thanks very much for sending me the list of contributors - this will be most helpful.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: JS

November 22, 1964

Robert A. Henson
Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your letter
of November 20, regarding Ramsey Island and the
disputed easements.

Your letter was very timely,
as it arrived just as we heard the rumor that
Udall was about to sign a letter denying further
extension. I think we have formalized that for
the time being. You will note from the enclosed
that I took the liberty of sending a copy of your
letter. Yours is a practical approach, I believe,
and about the attitude I would like to convey to the
Tide and Wildlife Service.

Also, thanks very much for
sending me the list of contributors - this will be
most helpful.

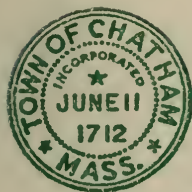
Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS MITCHELL
Member of Congress

RM:JM

Mo 1.9.2

*Town of Chatham*

NOV 23 1964

*office of the**Selectmen, Assessors and Public Welfare*

November 20, 1964

Congressman Hastings Keith
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Hastings:

Now that the Monomoy camp owners have sought the assistance of the Town officials I hope the Fish and Wildlife Service will grant the Town time for whatever research may be necessary to do a satisfactory job for them. Unfortunately, this is a busy part of the year as we are now preparing our budgets for 1965.

From the little probing I have done thus far, it seems to be the consensus hereabouts that a half dozen camps on Monomoy is a rather small matter for the Service to be concerned about particularly as they seem to be doing no harm and, in the normal course of attrition, will probably be decreased by one half in another ten years and completely vacated in another twenty. When one considers that this 3000 acres of priceless beach and dune area was taken from our citizens when there were more than 80 camps on the property it appears that now, when only 15 camps remain, the Bureau would not be over magnanimous if it exercised a little more patience for a few more years as age takes its inevitable toll on the owners. It seems so silly and picayune to open the old wounds that our residents suffered back in 1944 just to destroy this little cluster of six small camps which may not occupy more than one acre of the 3000 acres of Monomoy.

Enclosed is a list of contributors some of whom I was unable to contact for your very nice luncheon. You may wish to thank them by mail.

Sincerely,

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1892

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, ILL.

MO 1. 803

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

November 23, 1964

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention Mr. John Gottschalk

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing for your consideration a copy of a letter from Selectman Robert A. McNeece of the Chatham Board of Selectmen, regarding the Town's interest in an extension of the deadline for evacuation of certain Monomoy Island camps pending further study of this matter.

Also enclosed for your consideration is a copy of a letter I have received from Dr. John G. Pierik of Cranston, Rhode Island, who writes as a disinterested by concerned citizen, and who urges action in favor of these campers.

I have discussed this problem with Mr. Gottschalk, and have obtained from him a temporary extension of the November 16th deadline. I know that many such extensions and postponements have been granted, but I earnestly hope that further action will be delayed until the Chatham Board of Selectmen has an opportunity to look into this question and until I have a further opportunity to discuss this matter with the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: JS

November 23, 1964

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention Mr. John Gortchak

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing for your consideration a copy of a letter from Selection Robert A. Munnick of the Chatham Board of Education, regarding the town's interest in an extension of the deadline for evaluation of certain money bonds pending further study of this matter.

Also enclosed for your consideration is a copy of a letter I have received from Dr. John E. Fierik of Chatham, Rhode Island, who writes as a disinterested by concerned citizen, and who urges action in favor of these bonds.

I have discussed this problem with Mr. Gortchak, and have obtained from him a copy of the extension of the November 15th deadline. I know that many such extensions and postponements have been granted but I earnestly hope that further action will be delayed until the Chatham Board of Education has an opportunity to look into this question and until I have a further opportunity to discuss this matter with the town and Wildlife Service.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

WASTING WITH
Number of Copies

ENC: 3

HASTINGS_KEITH, M.C.
12TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE:
CAPITOL 4-3121
EXTENSION 3111

DISTRICT OFFICE:
243 POST OFFICE BUILDING
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
WYMAN 3-7393

1701.9.4
COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 23, 1964

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention Mr. John Gottschalk

Dear Mr. Secretary:

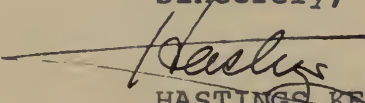
I am enclosing for your consideration a copy of a letter received today from Robert McNeece of the Chatham Board of Selectmen, regarding the Town's interest in having the deadline for the evacuation of certain camps on Monomoy Island extended pending a further study of this matter.

Also enclosed for your consideration is a copy of a letter I have received from Dr. John G. Pierik of Cranston, Rhode Island, who writes as a disinterested, but concerned citizen, and who urges reconsideration for these campers.

I have talked with Mr. Gottschalk about this problem, and have obtained from him an indefinite extension of the November 16 deadline. I think such a deadline could reasonably move ahead to March or April at no expense or hardship to the Government. This would give the Fish and Wildlife Service time to review the whole question.

Please give this matter your personal attention. The Fish and Wildlife Service has very little to gain by destroying these camps, while the affected campers - some of them at least - have invested a lifetime of affectionate interest in their camps and in Monomoy Island.

Sincerely,


HASTINGS_KEITH, M.C.

HK:JS

ROBERT E. PEAR

Mo 1.10.11-1110 2-

November 24, 1964

Robert E. Pear
336 Colonel Hunt Drive
Abington, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Pear:

Many thanks for your letter of November 14th, regarding the Monomoy Island situation.

As you know, I was able to get the Fish and Wildlife Service to postpone their November 16th deadline for the evacuation of these camps. I am afraid that this is one of the last concessions they are willing to make, however. Today the Director called me to say that the new deadline has been set at January 15, 1965, noting that this would put the matter over until after the holidays and give campers an extra two months' grace.

I have written Secretary Udall on this problem and have been in touch with the Chatham Board of Selectmen. I can certainly appreciate your interest and concern and wish that I could be more optimistic.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: JS

Monomoy Island

Ms. A. 9.2.1

November 24, 1964

Robert E. Peet
115 Colonial Drive
Arlington, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Peet:

Many thanks for your letter of November 14th, regarding the Monomoy Island situation.

As you know, I was able to get the Fish and Wildlife Service to postpone their November 16th deadline for the evacuation of these camps. I am afraid that this is one of the last concessions they are willing to make, however. Today the Director called me to say that the new deadline has been set at January 15, 1965, noting that this would put the matter over until after the holidays and give camps an extra two months' grace.

I have written Secretary Udall on this problem and have been in touch with the Chairman Board of Selectmen. I can certainly appreciate your interest and concern and wish that I could be more optimistic.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KILTY
Member of Congress

MONOMOY

NO 1.10.2

ROBERT E. PEAR *Associates*

• 336 COLONEL HUNT DRIVE - ABINGTON - MASSACHUSETTS •

November 14, 1964

Congressman Hastings Keith
1317 House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

(10)

NOV 16 1964

Dear Mr. Keith:

Please accept my thanks and appreciation for your prompt action in the Monomoy Island situation.

Being a registered Republican it has been my privilege to support you at the polls.

I want you to know that I am very happy that I did and that I shall continue to sing your praises wherever and whenever the opportunity arises.

It is sincerely hoped that you will look out for our welfare in any future decisions regarding the status of our small group on Monomoy.

Sincerely Yours

Robert E. Pear

Robert E. Pear

UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

NO 1. 12.
Monomoy
IS.

NO 1. 11.1

November 30, 1964

Selectman Robert McNeece
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

Before leaving Washington on Committee business this morning, Congressman Keith asked me to send you the attached interim letter from the Interior Department - just for your information and to indicate his continuing interest in helping resolve this problem fairly and in the best interests of the Town.

We'll be in touch with you again when there is something more to report. (Right now, we are told, the Monomoy deadline is set at January 15, 1965.)

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Jim B. Sledd
Special Assistant

Monday
12
1964

November 30, 1964

Selectman Robert McNeese
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

Before leaving Washington on Committee business this morning, Congressman With asked me to send you the attached interim letter from the Interior Department - just for your information and to indicate his continuing interest in helping resolve this problem fairly and in the best interests of the Town.

We'll be in touch with you again when there is something more to report. (Right now, we are told, the Monoway deadline is set at January 15, 1965.)

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Jim B. Blodgett
Special Assistant



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

MONOMOY
IS.

NOV 1. 11. 2

NOV 27 1964

8-11-8

NOV 28 1964 (2)

Dear Mr. Keith:

On behalf of Secretary Udall I am acknowledging your letter of November 23 in which you request an extension of a deadline for evacuation of certain camp sites on Monomoy Island.

I am asking Director Janzen of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to look into this matter for you and to advise you of your desire.

Sincerely yours,

Orren Beaty

Orren Beaty
Assistant to the Secretary

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



100-100000
100-100000

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

P-1140

100-100000
100-100000

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-100000)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible signature and stamp]

100-100000
100-100000



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

NO 1. 12.

DEC 2 - 1964

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Eldridge:

On October 20 you wrote to the President concerning the cabin which you rent on Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of this Department.

In expressing your own love for this coastal area, you touch upon an important reason why such sites should be dedicated to the enjoyment of all people and not reserved for just a few. Many persons like yourselves enjoy, or would if they had the opportunity, the solitude of an isolated stretch of ocean beach and sand dune, rather than crowded public beaches.

The preservation of areas sufficient for the various outdoor recreational needs of a rapidly growing population is one of the major challenges which this Department faces today. One phase of our program is the preservation of seacoast areas in their natural state. Surely, we would be failing the trust that the public places in us if we were to pay the large sums needed to acquire these areas, and then reserve parts of them for the sole use of private individuals.

Actually, we have no choice in this matter. The Congress, in passing Public Law 87-714, removed any possibility of your continuing use of refuge property on Monomoy. This law clearly states that incidental or secondary uses of land within a Federal wildlife refuge must be for the benefit and use of the general public, not private persons. Thus, there is no alternative but to terminate all privileges on Monomoy except those granted by court decree. However, for your convenience and that of other cabin permittees affected, the final termination date has been extended to January 15, 1965.

We deeply regret the inconvenience and unhappiness that this situation creates for you.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) FRANK P. BRADY

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilber Eldridge
P. O. Box 67
Orleans, Massachusetts

cc:

✓ Hon. Hastings Keith



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240

DEC 2 - 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., letter to Bureau of Investigation, dated October 1, 1964, regarding the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California.

The Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition. The Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition.

The proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition. The Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition.

As a result of the study, the Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition. The Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition.

The Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition. The Bureau of Land Management is currently conducting a study of the proposed acquisition of certain lands in the State of California. The study is being conducted in order to determine the feasibility of the proposed acquisition.

Sincerely yours,

(2) FRANK B. [Signature]
Secretary of the Interior

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

cc: Hon. Hastings Kefauver



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

NOV 13

11

DEC 10 1964

DEC 11 1964

Dear Mr. Keith:

This is in further reference to your letter of November 23 enclosing correspondence from Selectman Robert A. McNeece of the Chatham Board of Selectmen, and Dr. John G. Pierik of Cranston, Rhode Island. These gentlemen request an extension of the November 16 deadline for the termination of private camp rental permits on Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge in Massachusetts.

We have discussed with Mr. Gottschalk, Director of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of this Department, the need for an extension of the termination date to January 15, 1965, and are in accord with his decision. We believe that the enclosed letter to Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilber Eldridge, who also are affected, explains the action that has been taken.

Dr. Pierik mentions camps that are being built on Monomoy Island by private parties. These are on private land over which the Federal Government has no control.

We are enclosing for your further information several leaflets about the National Wildlife Refuge System and some refuges in your area.

Your consideration and understanding in this matter are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

~~Assistant~~ Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosures

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1911

1912

1913

The first of the series of lectures on the history of art and architecture was given by the late Professor John H. Johnson, who was the first to introduce the study of the history of art and architecture into the University of Chicago. His lectures were given in the year 1911, and were the first of a series of lectures on the history of art and architecture which were given by the late Professor Johnson.

The second of the series of lectures on the history of art and architecture was given by the late Professor John H. Johnson, who was the first to introduce the study of the history of art and architecture into the University of Chicago. His lectures were given in the year 1912, and were the first of a series of lectures on the history of art and architecture which were given by the late Professor Johnson.

The third of the series of lectures on the history of art and architecture was given by the late Professor John H. Johnson, who was the first to introduce the study of the history of art and architecture into the University of Chicago. His lectures were given in the year 1913, and were the first of a series of lectures on the history of art and architecture which were given by the late Professor Johnson.

The fourth of the series of lectures on the history of art and architecture was given by the late Professor John H. Johnson, who was the first to introduce the study of the history of art and architecture into the University of Chicago. His lectures were given in the year 1914, and were the first of a series of lectures on the history of art and architecture which were given by the late Professor Johnson.

The fifth of the series of lectures on the history of art and architecture was given by the late Professor John H. Johnson, who was the first to introduce the study of the history of art and architecture into the University of Chicago. His lectures were given in the year 1915, and were the first of a series of lectures on the history of art and architecture which were given by the late Professor Johnson.

John H. Johnson

1911

1912

1913

1914

HASTINGS KEITH, M.C.
12TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 202: 225-3111

DISTRICT OFFICE:
243 POST OFFICE BUILDING
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
WYMAN 3-7393

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

MONOMOY
MONOMOY
ISLAND
COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE
COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

NO 1.14.1

December 17, 1964

John S. Gottschalk, Director
Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

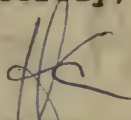
Dear Mr. Gottschalk:

This is to confirm our call to your office today, and my interest in the possibility of a meeting with officials of the Town of Chatham and Monomoy Island campers during your visit to Boston on December 28th.

I appreciate that this is a busy time of the year, and that your schedule is likely to be very crowded. However, I feel that such a meeting would serve a constructive purpose and would insure that townspeople and the campers had one final opportunity to present their views before the January 15 deadline.

Your consideration of this suggestion will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

MONOMOY
123456
COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE
COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

December 17, 1964

John E. Gottschalk, Director
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gottschalk:

This is to confirm our call to your office
today, and my interest in the possibility of a meeting
with officials of the Town of Chatham and Monomoy
Island campers during your visit to Boston on December
24th.

I appreciate that this is a busy time of
the year, and that your schedule is likely to be very
crowded. However, I feel that such a meeting would
serve a constructive purpose and would insure that
townspeople and the campers had one final opportunity
to present their views before the January 15 deadline.

Your consideration of this suggestion will
be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HASTINGS KEITH, M.C.
15th District, Massachusetts

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 202: 222-2111

DISTRICT OFFICE:
243 Post Office Building
New Bedford, Massachusetts
WYMAN 3-7202

MONOMOY

NOV. 14. 2

DEC 12 - 64

THE STANDARD-TIMES, NEW BEDFORD,

Million in Suit

Violation in New York

N. Y., Dec. 12 (AP) — A suit for nearly \$1,000,000 has been filed by an attorney against the government and three automobile makers, which is a violation of patent infringement for shipping new road.

Asking damages of \$1,000,000 was filed in Federal court here Thursday by the attorney of Rochester,

43, acting as his counsel, presented a 25-page complaint against Ford Motor Company, Chrysler Corporation, and the U. S.

father of three, who has been out of the country for more than a year, indicating a willingness to settle

Advises Hunters



—Associated Press Wirephoto

JOHN S. GOTTSCHALK
Gottschalk, director of U. S. Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, advised hunters and fishermen to be prepared for changes caused by increasing population. He said more areas will be used simply for recreation rather than for hunting and fishing.

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28th of December to Boston —





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

DEC 24 1964

Honorable Hastings Keith
Member, United States House
of Representatives
243 Post Office Building
New Bedford, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Keith:

I will be happy to have the Chatham town officials and the Monomoy campers come to our Boston regional office for a discussion on Monday, December 28, to give us any information they wish about the Monomoy camp problem. Because of the probable length of the wetlands meeting that day may I suggest 4:00 p.m. as the most appropriate time.

Our office in Boston is at 59 Temple Place (corner of Washington Street and Temple Place), and we will meet in Room 1101.

With best wishes for a happy holiday season and a worthwhile New Year.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) JOHN S. GOTTSCHALK

John S. Gottschalk
Director

Copy to your
Washington office

RECEIVED
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON D.C. 20240



DEC 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I will be happy to have the Bureau's own officials and staff
conduct a study of the various problems which are a dis-
turbance to the fish and wildlife resources of the United States.
I am sure that the Bureau's own staff will be able to do this.
I am sure that the Bureau's own staff will be able to do this.
I am sure that the Bureau's own staff will be able to do this.

Very truly yours,
John S. Gottschalk

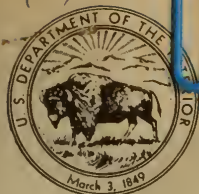
John S. Gottschalk
Director

Enclosure

(80) JOHN S. GOTTSCHALK

John S. Gottschalk
Director

Very truly yours,
John S. Gottschalk



1. 16.1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
MONOMOY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
CHATHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

December 28, 1964

1

DEC 30 1964

Thanks
you

JH1-8

Honorable Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Keith:

In reply to your request in our recent telephone conversation, I am enclosing a copy of our local newspaper with a story on the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, located on page eleven.

At the present time we are undertaking work with our winter population of sea ducks, which you may be interested to know, have not arrived in numbers equaling those of other years. At this time we are hoping to learn more about the sea ducks and to be able to band some specimens in an effort to determine more about this bird which frequents our Massachusetts coastal waters.

If you happen to be in this area and have the time, I would enjoy the opportunity of showing you the Refuge. With every good wish for a happy and prosperous New Year, I remain

Sincerely,

Harold J. O'Connor
Refuge Manager

HJO:jme

Enclosure

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Aerial view of Monomoy Island looking south gives an excellent idea of the large number of fresh water ponds and potholes which makes the island a natural for a wildlife refuge. The long rectangular pond in the immediate foreground measures about 350 feet across. Directly in front of the pond can be noticed one of the circular island nesting areas. There are three such areas within the refuge where fresh water ponds are in abundance.



One of the artificially constructed nesting areas for young ducklings is shown in the center of this small fresh water pond, one of many found on the island. The nesting area provides a protective, isolated area for waterfowl. Over 30 such nesting areas have been constructed on Monomoy.



A common nesting tern is shown at her nest which consists only of a small burrow in the soft sand. The tern population on the island is being threatened by an influx of herring gulls, the major enemy of the tern. This bird is one of the most common species found on the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.



A part of the 30-deer herd, which lives on the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, scamper over the snow covered island free from the fear of a hunter's bullet. This picture portrays the

goal of the Wildlife Service on Monomoy, that of returning the area to its virgin habitat. Deer are only one of a number of mammal species within the island area.

Wildlife Refuge On Monomoy Island

By PAUL V. DOANE
Cape Cod Standard-Times Staff Writer

On a high bluff, overlooking the entrance to Pleasant Bay at Morris Island, Chatham, stands the headquarters of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a branch of the Department of the Interior. This service supervises the National Wildlife Refuge of Monomoy Island, a 10-mile strip of land, jutting from the Cape's elbow at Chatham in a southeast direction toward Nantucket Island.

Now inaccessible by automobile, the island, has become the habitat of great numbers of wildlife. It is the purpose of the men, stationed at this Morris Island headquarters to preserve, and improve the area by restoring it to a wildlife paradise to its original state.

To most Cape Codders, Monomoy Island is merely a strip of land, barren of everything but sand dunes, old shacks, distinguishable from the Cape's southern shore line and sea gulls.

However, to Harold J. O'Connor, refuge manager, and his small staff which man the headquarters, Monomoy Island is quite a bit more.

In 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt set aside Pelican Island on Florida's east coast to protect a nesting colony of pelicans and herons. With this, the National Wildlife Refuge System was begun. Today there are 300 refuges totaling nearly 24 million acres.

Although these refuges protect varying types of wildlife, their important role is preserving migratory waterfowl. Three-fourths of the established wildlife areas have been for this purpose. The money, necessary for the purchase of these refuges comes from the sale of migratory bird and duck stamps.

Mr. O'Connor explained that, "It is difficult to increase the amount of wetlands, necessary for the existence of these waterfowl. However, the Federal Government is attempting to maintain these existing areas, which were being destroyed faster than they could be replaced."

"Wildlife has been reduced by alarming proportions for three major reasons," Mr. O'Connor

mentioned. "Man, who slaughtered the wildlife during the early history of our nation for food and enjoyment, Nature, which destroyed vast numbers of waterfowl during the droughts of the 1930s and an uninformed public, which lacked knowledge of wildlife, their living habits and habits, all joined to contribute to the decline of various species over the years."

Marshes and wetlands are the prime source of wildlife development. Without these areas, waterfowl would soon become extinct. Over 100 years ago there were 127,000,000 acres of wetland, suitable for wildlife. By 1953, this total had been reduced to only 22,500,000 "good" acres as a result of man's exploitation and neglect.

Now, gradually, the trend seems to be turning as a program of education of the public and preservation of production areas is growing.

Monomoy Island is one of these areas. Completely owned by the Federal Government for use as a refuge, except for a small parcel now owned by a conservation group, the island offers a natural habitat for waterfowl with its abundance of wetland and marshland areas.

There are approximately 3,000 acres within the National wildlife refuge. Within this area, are approximately 1,500 acres of wetlands, comprised of natural fresh water ponds, salt marshes and artificial wetland potholes, constructed by the Fish and Wildlife Service to act as breeding areas for wildlife.

The construction of these potholes, by both tractor and explosives, has been just one of many projects which have been accomplished and are being planned by the Fish and Wildlife Service in their program of returning this island to its original state.

Within these wetland potholes, the Fish and Wildlife Service has constructed island nesting areas to be used by wildlife waterfowl as an isolated area for their young. The island area provides a protective habitat for the waterfowl from many predatory species.

There are about 30 such nesting areas, artificially built by the service on the island.

Another aim is to preserve the sand dune area in its original state.

Recently, this Federal unit has undertaken a massive cleaning-up project on the island. With the cooperation of the United States Coast Guard, which aided in the transportation of heavy equipment onto the island, and the United States Navy, which handled the demolition exercises, the Fish and Wildlife Service has razed two of the three buildings of the former Coast Guard station at the southern end of the island and has removed and buried old beach buggies.

The extensive cleaning-up operations has gone a long way in restoring this area to its natural state. The remaining structure, used as a garage at the former Coast Guard station, has been repaired and converted into the Refuge Service's equipment building on the island. The debris of the old station has been removed and the area leveled and replanted along with the two large dumping areas used for the burying of debris.

Harold O'Connor, refuge manager, has been at the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge since July of this year and at the age of 32 has already led an interesting career.

He served three years with the United States military intelligence as a special agent and has received a B.A. degree from the University of Buffalo, where he majored in biology. While in the military service, he trained as a parachutist and has worked in underwater research at the University of Buffalo. He was formerly assistant manager of the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge near Buffalo, N.Y. and now resides in Harwich.

A main concern of the refuge service is the protection of the wildlife species on the island. Mr. O'Connor explained that he hopes to undertake a program of banding ducks and waterfowl on Monomoy Island in the near future and

to construct artificial nesting structures for the protection of young ducklings.

Of major interest to Mr. O'Connor is the recent problem of the influx of herring gulls on the island, the enemy of the tern. The gulls, which drove the tern from Tern Island in Pleasant Bay, are beginning to settle on Monomoy. The Fish and Wildlife Service is watching this growth closely and if it appears that the gulls will endanger the nesting area of the tern, control measures may be considered.

Monomoy Island has approximately 270 species of birdlife. In addition to this is a herd of about 30 deer, foxes and other mammal varieties, prevalent in wetland areas. The Black duck is the most abundant water fowl variety and the common tern, a popular bird variety.

The island, because of its strategic position along the Eastern Seaboard, plays an important role in the migratory paths of many species of birdlife. One of the varieties, which frequents this land area on its trip from northern Canada to Argentina is the Hudsonian Godwit. The Godwit feeds only on crustaceans of the common flats area of Monomoy during its annual migration South.

The Fish and Wildlife service encourages people to take advantage of all refuges, with their attraction for the outdoorsman who enjoys fishing, hiking, birdwatching or simply photography.

Mr. O'Connor feels that one of the more important programs today for the future of wildlife is public conservation education, especially among young people. He hopes to present programs of this nature at local schools in the future.

"It was through education of our people that many varieties of wildlife have been preserved that earlier were being threatened by extinction. This program of education and wildlife preservation has made it possible for future generations to continue to enjoy this country's great natural resource, our wildlife," Mr. O'Connor said.



Another view of the abundance of wildlife on the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge is shown in this picture of black ducks, a major species

of waterfowl, landing on one of the many fresh water potholes located on the island.

Monomoy 1965

Folder 11-28

MONOMOY ISLAND

No 2.1

January 6, 1965

Mr. Wilbur Eldridge
South Chatham
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

I was sorry to have missed your call this afternoon.

We called John Gottschalk's office about the possibility of you and perhaps some of the other interested campers at Monomoy making a trip to Washington. I was assured that the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and Mr. Gottschalk would welcome such a meeting, but that - frankly speaking - it is inconceivable that such a discussion could produce any information that would enable them to alter their decision.

I regret that I have been unable to be of more assistance to you in this matter, and I appreciate how difficult it must be for you and your family to give up at this point, after a long struggle and for a cause dear to your heart.

If you decide to come to Washington, however, I will be glad to arrange a meeting with the appropriate officials and do whatever else I can to assist you.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

MONOMY
ISLAND
MASS

January 3, 1962

Mr. Wilbur Riddidge
South Chatham
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Riddidge:

I was sorry to have missed your call this afternoon.

We called John Gottschalk's office about the possibility of you and perhaps some of the other interested citizens at Monomy making a trip to Washington. I was assured that the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and Mr. Gottschalk would welcome such a meeting, but first - frankly speaking - it is inconceivable that such a discussion could produce any information that would enable them to alter their decision.

I regret that I have been unable to be of more assistance to you in this matter, and I appreciate how difficult it must be for you and your family to give up at this point, after a long struggle and for a cause dear to your heart.

If you decide to come to Washington, however, I will be glad to arrange a meeting with the appropriate officials and do whatever else I can to assist you.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

EX-72

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

MO 2.2.1

January 15, 1965

Robert McNeece
Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

As Jim Sledd indicated, I am sending you a copy of a letter received today from Mr. Gottschalk, which is notice of the fact that the Fish and Wildlife Service is implementing the January 15 termination date for these disputed Monomoy campsites.

Of course, I regret that we have been unable in this case to be of more positive help to the affected campers. I know and appreciate their feelings. However, we have done what was possible under the circumstances and I believe that Gottschalk and his staff have been reasonable in carrying out this decision.

Please let us know if there is anything we can do further to make this termination less painful.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: JS

62

200 NO. 1000

January 12, 1963

Robert Kennedy
Board of Directors
Town Hall
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

As the field indicated, I am sending you
a copy of a letter received today from Mr. Gottschalk,
which is notice of the fact that the Fish and Wildlife
Service is postponing the January 15 termination
date for these displaced Woodway employees.

Of course, I regret that we have been
unable in this case to do of more positive help
to the affected employees. I know and appreciate
their feelings. However, we have done what was
possible under the circumstances and I believe that
Gottschalk and his staff have been reasonable in
carrying out this decision.

Please let us know if there is anything we
can do further to make this termination less painful.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JB



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

Mo 2.2.2

JAN 14 1965

JAN 15 1965

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Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

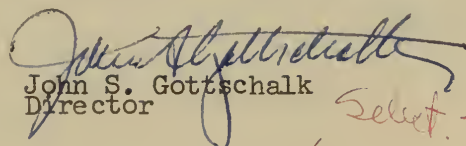
Subsequent to our meeting of December 28, 1964, regarding the termination of private cabin permits on Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge in Massachusetts, we have again reviewed all the facts related to the problem.

While we have made every attempt to consider the aspects of this situation from the standpoint of the individuals affected, we actually have no choice but to follow through on the January 15 termination date. The Congress, in passing Public Law 87-714, removed any possibility of continuing private use of refuge property on Monomoy. This law clearly states that incidental or secondary uses of land within a Federal wildlife refuge must be for the benefit and use of the general public, not private persons.

Please be assured that the people in our Boston Regional Office are fully aware of all the ramifications of this termination decision, and will use the utmost discretion in implementing it.

It has been a pleasure to work with you on this matter and we deeply appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,


John S. Gottschalk
Director

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

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CCNS

1-25-65

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H K & JS

CCNS Request for 1966 budget

The Administration is requesting \$4,450,000 for the purchase of land at the Seashore for 1966.

The total authorization in the Act is \$16 million. If the total is appropriated for 1966, there remains only \$1 million left to be appropriated.

From 1962 through 1965, there was a total of \$10,550,000 appropriated.

Above given to Theresa McMasters, 1-25-65



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January 30, 1965

Malcolm Hobbs, Editor and Publisher
The Cape Codder
Post Office Box 38
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Mal:

Thanks for your letter and for sending me a copy of your editorial on the Monomoy problem. It is a very effective one, and I have sent a copy to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Based on what is now considerable personal experience, I feel, very frankly, there is no hope for reconsideration of this decision. (In fact, we've been told just that a number of times by the top officials concerned.) We've pretty well exhausted the possibilities. The only possible answer now, in my opinion, would be through action in court, which would probably have scant chance of success and would doubtless be a costly proposition, or enactment of a special act of Congress. This, too, would be virtually impossible to obtain.

I am sorry, but I just don't think there is anything further we can do - and believe me, I do appreciate and understand the Eldridge's feelings.

Thanks for writing. I wish I wasn't so limited in my ability to be of help.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH*
Member of Congress

HK:JS

P I'm flattered to think that I'm still too young for something - even if it's only that I'm too young to become a razorback (whatever that is).



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THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF DALLAS.

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same, as the same appears from the records of the County of Dallas, State of Texas.

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas.

THE CAPE CODDER

PRESS RELATIONS

Cape Codder

No 2.4.1

January 30, 1965

JANUARY 28, 1965

Malcolm Hobbs, Editor and Publisher
The Cape Codder
Post Office Box 38
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Mal:

Thanks for your letter and for sending me a copy of your editorial on the Monomoy problem. It is a very effective one, and I have sent a copy to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Based on what is now considerable personal experience, I feel, very frankly, there is no hope for reconsideration of this decision. (In fact, we've been told just that a number of times by the top officials concerned.) We've pretty well exhausted the possibilities. The only possible answer now, in my opinion, would be through action in court, which would probably have scant chance of success and would doubtless be a costly proposition, or enactment of a special act of Congress. This, too, would be virtually impossible to obtain.

I am sorry, but I just don't think there is anything further we can do - and believe me, I do appreciate and understand the Eldridge's feelings.

Thanks for writing. I wish I wasn't so limited in my ability to be of help.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH*
Member of Congress

HK: JS

P I'm flattered to think that I'm still too young for something - even if it's only that I'm too young to become a razorback (whatever that is).

WPA 41
PRESS RELATIONS
Cape Codder

January 30, 1968

Malcolm Browne, Editor and Publisher
The Cape Codder
Post Office Box 18
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Mail:

Thanks for your letter and for sending me a copy of
your editorial on the Monomoy problem. It is a very interest-
ing one, and I have sent a copy to the Fish and Wildlife
Service.

Based on what is now considerable personal experience,
I feel, very frankly, there is no hope for reconsideration
of this decision. (In fact, we've been told just that a
number of times by the top officials concerned.) We've
pretty well exhausted the possibilities. The only possible
answer now, in my opinion, would be through action in court,
which would probably have scant chance of success and would
doubtless be a costly proposition, or enactment of a special
act of Congress. This, too, would be virtually impossible
to obtain.

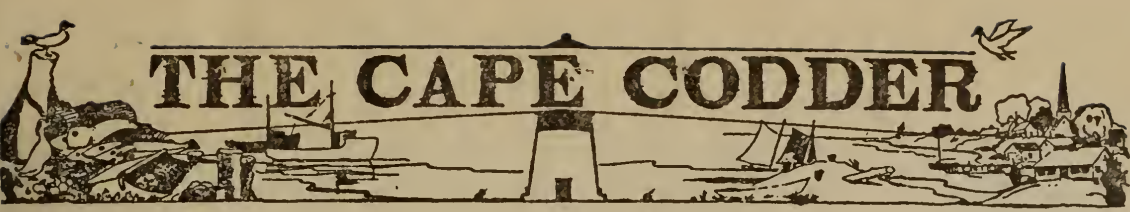
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further we can do - and believe me, I do appreciate and
understand the Wildlife's feelings.

Thanks for writing. I wish I wasn't so limited in
my ability to be of help.

Sincerely,

JUSTICE KEITH
Member of Congress

RE: 18
I'm flattered to think that I'm still too young for
something - even if I'm only that I'm too young to
become a casebook (whatever that is).



THE CAPE CODDER

NO 2-4-2
MALCOLM HOBBS
EDITOR & PUBLISHER

Box 38 - Orleans, Massachusetts
Phone 392-W

January 28, 1965

The Hon. Hastings Keith
Member of Congress
House Office Building
Washington 25, D.C.



JAN 30 1965

Dear Hasty:

I enclose a copy of an editorial appearing in today's issue of The Cape Codder in regard to the Monomoy situation.

Can't anything be done for a reprieve. These people are really hurting, particularly Wilber Eldridge and his wife.

Best, as ever...

Mh/ej

Malcolm Hobbs

— Editorial Page —

● The Need For Mercy On Monomoy

We would like to plead once more with the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service for a little mercy.

We do so on behalf of the six local people who own camps out on Monomoy and have been struggling for years to stay there. Fish & Wildlife, which controls the refuge on Monomoy, ruled a number of years ago that the camps must go. There have been several stays of execution since then, but final termination seems to be at hand.

In letters dated January 13 from Fish & Wildlife Regional Director Richard E. Griffith in Boston the six camp owners were notified that their permits had been terminated as of January 15. Because of the weather, they were given until February 15 to remove personal property.

We ask that you provide us with a letter by February 19, 1965, releasing to the Bureau your remaining property on Monomoy Island for disposal by burning and/or burying, the latter stated. It gave the camp owners the option of burning their own property before Feb. 15 in the presence of the Refuge Manager. This newspaper has a fairly consistent record in support of conservation measures and it approves of conservation on Monomoy. It also realizes that the camp owners are squatters

without legal rights and that the Government has the clear power to remove them. But the point, it seems to us, is whether their removal advances in any significant way the purposes of conservation. These people are themselves conservationists by instinct who to our knowledge have treated the other-world beauty of Monomoy with reverence for the many long years they have been there.

The Government officials involved, since they are not on the scene, quite understandably are unaware of the depths of the human side of this issue. We know these people and we know they are being hurt, not hurt in the pocketbook, not hurt economically, but hurt in a spiritual sense. They are being deprived where the soul is. That the officials do not realize this—and should not be expected to—is shown by their offer to let the people burn their own camps. As one of them said to us, "I just couldn't do that. I'd sooner burn myself."

It is still not too late. We humbly urge Fish & Wildlife to relent and allow these people to live out their days before taking over the camps. This would foster another kind of conservation—the conservation of a gentle flame of human spirit.

BROOKS LOOKS



2001 89 750981. 1562707DT

The Cape Codder

Thursday, January 28, 1965

lebbod 3060 307T

Eleven

WANTED ADS

A WORD

CHARGE FOR
"SERVATION"

order or by the
Monday
be billed — 25¢

25¢ additional for
adding replies for-
number at The Cape

ADS — Free as
except where some-
ved by the adver-

MORIAM, LODGE
OF THANKS,
per line BUSI-
& DIRECTORY

MONDAY 5 P.M.
255-2121
may be placed
mail.

See This Week

ms they will give
FREE may use this
arge. Call Orleans
her details;

ements

Miscellaneous For Sale - Continued

PATIO BLOCKS concrete blocks;
chimney blocks. Bound posts. Har-
wich Concrete Block Co., North Har-
wich. Tel 432-0580. (wa)

CAPE COD POST & RAIL FENCES
Various Types, Round or Split Rails.
Installation Reasonable

Good Loan Available
Call James H. Eldridge, 945-0717
(wa)

SEPTIC STEEL TANKS and dis-
tribution boxes. Harwich concrete
Block Co., North Harwich, Tel: 432-
7380 (wa)

Wanted to Buy

OLD GOLD - Backus & Soule, Jewel-
ers, Main St. - Orleans. (wa)

SHOTGUNS - second hand. Highest
prices paid. All types needed. Goose
Hummock Shop - 255-0455. (wa)

HAND MADE GERMAN round top
guitar, cost new \$120, with hard case.
Will swap for HO train outfit compar-
able in value. Bill Grenier, 896-3961.
(wa)

Automotive

SWEET '56 FORD, no rust, tight,
clean, solid, good snow tires, radio,
heater, priced \$100 over the market
and \$100 under value at \$335. Jimmy

HOUSES FOR SALE (Cont.)

CENTRALLY LOCATED 9 room, 2
baths and garage house with 2 acres
of land. Also small apartment which
lends itself to a professional office or
mother-in-law quarters. \$26,500. Rich
Real Estate, South Orleans 255-0492.
(1-28)

Cottages for Sale

FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, Truro.
Fireplace, porch. Will deliver and set
on your foundation. Robert F Hay-
den, Cotuit. GA8-6380. (1-28)

Wanted to Buy.

WANTED TO BUY

"Several cottage sites near Bay (with-
in 5 minute walk); Orleans, Eastham
or (possibly) Wellfleet. Also, unde-
veloped small acreage areas. Prompt
action—contact JAMES E. MUIR,
Realtor, Skaket Rd., Orleans. Tel.
255-1066. (wa)

UNDEVELOPED LAND outside
National Seashore. No land courted
title required. Call or write R H
Woodward, 35 Longmeadow Road,
Belmont, Mass. 484-3444. (3-4-65)

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Barnstable, SS. Probate Court

To all persons interested in the estate of
MARGARET R. PETERSON, late of
Chatham, in said County, deceased.

A petition has been presented to said
Court for license to sell at private sale
certain real estate of said deceased.

If you desire to object thereto you or
your attorney should file a written appear-
ance in said Court at Barnstable before
ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 23rd
day of February, 1965, the return day of
this citation.

Witness, **KENRICK A. SPARROW**, Es-
quire, Judge of said Court, this 21st day
of January, 1965.

ALFRED C. KNIGHT, Register.
(28-4-11)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Barnstable, ss. Superior Court

No. 28014
To **BETTY B. FITZPATRICK**, of Or-

leans (East), Barnstable County, Massa-
chusetts; and to all persons entitled to
the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors'
Civil Relief Act of 1940 as amended.

THE CAPE COD FIVE CENTS SAV-

INGS BANK, a corporation duly estab-
lished by law and having its usual place of
business in Harwich, Barnstable County,
Massachusetts, claiming to be the holder
of a mortgage covering real property sit-
uated in Orleans (East) in said County of
Barnstable given by Betty B. Fitzpatrick to
The Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank
dated December 18, 1961 and recorded
with Barnstable County Deeds, Book 1141,
Page 595 has filed with said court a bill
in equity for authority to foreclose said
mortgage in the following manner, to wit:
by entry and possession and by the exercise
of a power of sale contained in said mort-
gage.

If you are entitled to the benefits of
the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act
of 1940 and amendments thereto and you
object to the foreclosure of said mortgage,
you or your attorney should file a written
appearance and answer in said court at
Barnstable on or before February 23, 1965,
or you may be forever barred from claim-
ing that such foreclosure made under such
authority is invalid under said act.

Witness, **G. JOSEPH TAURO**, Esquire,
Chief Justice of our Superior Court, the
fifteenth day of January, in the year of our
Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-
five.

BARBARA HOLMES NEIL, Clerk.
LeRoy A. Anderson, Esq.
Attorney for the Mortgagee

Our Cape Cod Weather by Herb Fuller, Sr.

Now as to some of the other es-
sentials. You must respect your
friend and keep looking for his good
points, overlooking the unattractive
ones. There is far more good in
all of us than there is that isn't
good. Nothing is more fascinat-
ing than the unfolding of a life.
The more we trust a person the
more we learn about him.

George Matthew Adams.

Sunday, Jan. 17. A few snow
flurries early, cloudy all day. High
temperature was 25 at noon, low 10
at midnight, wind northwest, baro-
meter 29.90. One year ago high
was 36, low 22.

Monday, Jan. 18. Cloudy with
some snow flurries, clearing at
night. High temperature was 30
at 7 pm, low 12 at 8 am, wind
southwest, barometer 29.85. One
year ago high was 42, low 28.

Tuesday, Jan. 19. Fine cool day.
High temperature was 26 at 7 pm,
low 18 at 8 am, wind northwest,
barometer 30.10. One year ago
high was 42, low 30.

Wednesday, Jan. 20. One year
ago today high temperature was 46.
Today partly cloudy, clearing later.
High temperature was 40 at noon,
20 at midnight, wind northwest,
barometer 29.77.

Thursday, Jan. 21. One year ago
high temperature was 46 with rain.
Today fine and cool. High temper-
ature was 28 at noon, low 20 at 1
am, wind northwest, barometer

(V)

1102.5,

February 1, 1965

Mr. John S. Gottschalk, Director
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gottschalk:

I promised the editor to bring the attached editorial on Monomoy to your attention. He makes a very effective and logical case for the deposed campers, and I would appreciate any comments you might have in response.

There is much to be said, I believe, for letting such people retain their leases for the remainder of their lives - a concept that has been fairly successful, I believe, in the creation of national parks.

I appreciate your position and I think I have an adequate understanding of the law in this case. However, it is most important to always find solutions to such problems that, while protecting the aims and interests of the federal government, give the benefit of the doubt to the individual.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH, M.C.

HK:JS

January 1, 1960

Mr. John E. Gottschalk, Director
Bureau of Post Inspection and Wildlife
Investigation Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gottschalk:

I permitted the editor to bring the attached editorial on Monday to your attention. He makes a very effective and logical case for the proposed change, and I would appreciate any comments you might have in response.

There is much to be said, I believe, for letting such people remain where they are for the remainder of their lives - a concept that has been fully recognized, I believe, in the revision of national law.

I appreciate your position and I think I have an adequate understanding of the law in this case. However, it is most important to always find solutions to such problems. The law protects the aim and interests of the federal government, give the benefit of the doubt to the individual.

Respectfully,

Sincerely,

WART

MOA. 6. 11

February 3, 1965

Malcolm Hobbs
Editor and Publisher
The Cape Codder
Box 38
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Malcolm:

Because of your interest in Monomoy Island and the dispute over the campsites, I thought you would be interested in the attached copy of an advance announcement from the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

Frankly, I was surprised and rather disgusted by the handling of this whole matter - and the Bureau's 180-degree turn on policy.

I have written a strong protest to Udall, asking that he reconsider this decision. A copy of this letter is also enclosed for your information.

As you will note, I have also asked him to postpone further action on the eviction of these campers at Monomoy, pending reconsideration.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: JS

February 3, 1945

Walter R. Rife
Editor, The New York Times
Room 30
City Hall
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rife:

Because of your interest in money
I have been interested in the
fact that you are interested in the
fact that you are interested in the
fact that you are interested in the
fact that you are interested in the

Yours truly, I am a
disappointed by the fact that
and the fact that the fact that

I have written a book on
which the fact that the fact that
of this fact is also the fact that
the fact that the fact that

In two will now, I have also
to people further with the fact that
these people at home, pending the fact that

Respectfully,
Alfred

WALTER RIFE
EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

MONOMOY

2.6.2

February 2, 1965

Personal

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

FEB 4 1965

(27) JS

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing an editorial which appeared in The Cape Codder for January 28, 1965. I have read and signed several letters which I have received concerning the leased coops on Monomoy. I have agreed, although reluctantly, that the Department was intending to carry out the letter of the law even though I regretted very strongly that there was no sense of continuing what I consider to be a very special situation which is unique to that area.

I was convinced that the Department's decision was rendered in good faith. However, let me say that I am very disturbed with information which I have received through the Senate Appropriations Committee. I consider that I have a rather good understanding of the Cape Cod National Seashore legislation since I was one of its authors. I was therefore very surprised that the information concerning the proposed transfer of Monomoy to the Cape Cod National Seashore should come to us through the Committee rather than directly from the Department. If this proposal were under consideration at the time of my correspondence concerning the leased coops, I feel it should have been mentioned since a different set of standards would apply to the leases occupying their coops. I hope that your Department will cancel the February 15 deadline in order that further consideration can be given those coops.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Callahan
United States Senator

LM:38p
Encl.

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MONOMOY ISLAND

MO 2.7.

February 4, 1965

Robert A. McNeece
Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

I was glad to get your call today and your sentiments on this fouled-up Monomoy situation. Also, appreciate knowing of the Town's general reactions to the announcement, which are pretty much as I would have expected.

Enclosed for your information are several documents that might be helpful in charting the Town's position on this matter. Included are copies of Public Law 88-577, the Wilderness Act, PL 88-578, the Land and Water Conservation Act, and PL 87-714, which was referred to in correspondence from the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

Also enclosed is a General Services Administration booklet on the disposition of public property. This outlines the usual procedures in handling excess or surplus Federal property.

I'll welcome your further comments on this situation.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

February 4, 1962

Robert A. Johnson
 Board of Selectmen
 Town Hall
 Chester, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

I was glad to see your call today and your sentiments on this closed-up economy situation. Also, appreciate knowing of the town's general reaction to the announcement, which are pretty much as I would have expected.

Enclosed for your information are several documents that might be helpful in clarifying the town's position on this matter. Included are copies of Public Law 88-277, the Wilderness Act, PL 88-278, the Land and Water Conservation Act, and PL 87-716, which was referred to in correspondence with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

Also enclosed is a General Services Administration booklet on the disposition of public property. This outlines the usual procedures in handling excess or surplus Federal property.

I'll welcome your further comments on this situation.

Sincerely,

WALTERS KIRK
 Member of Congress

WJK:js

MEMO
(B)
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110 2.8
February 5, 1965

Malcolm Hobbs, Editor and Publisher
The Cape Codder
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hobbs:

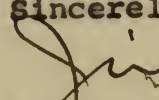
Sorry to hear that you have been ill,
and trust that by the time this reaches you you'll
be feeling much better. Perhaps you've contracted
some of this "executive flu" that seems so popular
here in Washington. For my own part, I've had some-
thing like it, but I'm sure that it is strictly on
the clerical level.

Congressman Keith asked me to send you
the attached announcement from the Interior Depart-
ment relative to Monomoy Island, along with a copy
of his letter in protest to Secretary Udall.

I should note that he has personally said
this is a case in which the Interior Department is
"breaking faith with the people of Chatham," who
only a few years ago were asked to support Federal
acquisition of Monomoy on grounds that it was
essential to the Nation's migratory waterfowl
conservation program. He feels that sportsmen and
conservationists have also been double-crossed, so
to speak, and plans to do everything he can to get
reconsideration of this proposal.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



Jim B. Sledd
Special Assistant

February 2, 1963

Misses Anne, Walter and Publisher
The Cape Codder
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Sorry to hear that you have been ill,
and that that by the time this reaches you you'll
be feeling much better. Perhaps you've contracted
some of this "executive flu" that seems so popular
here in Washington. For my own part, I've had some-
thing like it, but I'm sure that it is strictly on
the clerical level.

Consequently, I'm afraid we do need you
the attached announcement from the Interior Depart-
ment relative to Kennedy Island, along with a copy
of his letter in protest to Secretary Udall.

I should note that he has personally said
this is a case in which the Interior Department is
"frankly at odds with the people of Utah," who
only a few years ago were asked to support federal
acquisition of land as grounds for a new
essential to the Nation's military security
conservation program. He feels that sportsmen and
conservationists have also been double-crossed, so
to speak, and plans to do everything we can to get
reconciliation of this proposal.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

W. A. Rieck
Special Assistant

MEMO

MONOMOY

2/9/65

MO 2.10

To Press - "In a personal conversation with Secretary Udall today, in which I reiterated my concern over the proposed ~~xx~~ phasing out of the Monomoy ~~Life~~ National Wildlife Refuge, I asked for a careful restudy of this situation.

The Secretary agreed to take a new look at the Department's decision to start phasing it out at the end of the current fiscal year, and he promised me that in the meantime there would be a moratorium, more or less, on actions by his Department - either Fish and Wildlife Service or the Park Service - which would affect the present status of the refuge.

I'm very grateful for his cooperation and hopeful, that, as a result, we can work out a solution ^{for} the future of Monomoy Island that will be in the best, long-range interests of all concerned, the conservationists, sportsmen, townspeople of Chatham and, of course, the many ~~species~~ important species of waterfowl, land and oceanic birds that depend on the Refuge.

*not to mention the taxpayers, who always have an important stake in such matters **

Check-off

☒ call to Bob McNeece (has his material arrived?)

☒ Phil Hammond

☒ Mal Hobbs

☒ Don Larrabee

☒ Saltonstall's office - (John Jackson)

We want to see that the taxpayer gets the greatest benefit ^{possible} for federal dollars spent on conservation

12
MONOMOY

Mo 2.10

February 9, 1965

Mr. Phil Hammond
Cape Cod Standard-Times
319 Main Street
Hyannis, Massachusetts

Dear Phil:

I was glad for the opportunity to discuss the Monomoy situation with you today, and will be interested, of course, in any editorial position the newspaper may take in this matter.

We'll try to keep you informed of further developments - particularly with reference to Secretary Udall and his comments.

My main interest, of course, is in protecting the wildlife to the extent needed and protecting, also, the rights of sportsmen. I am bothered a bit by the Interior Department's handling of this decision, however, and I have no desire to see Monomoy's future decided on the basis of Administration press releases on "economies" and dollar-savings, which, as you realize, in this case would largely be a matter of bookkeeping.

The possibility of a public hearing is one that I will carefully consider - pending a response from Udall.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

1700000000

Feb 2, 1965

February 2, 1965

Mr. Will Hammond
Cape Cod Standard-Times
319 Main Street
Hyannis, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

I was glad for the opportunity to discuss the Monomy situation with you today, and will be interested, of course, in any editorial position the newspaper may take in this matter.

We'll try to keep you informed of further developments - particularly with reference to Secretary Ullil and his committee.

My main interest, of course, is in protecting the wildlife to the extent needed and protecting, also, the rights of agriculture. I am bothered a bit by the Interior Department's handling of this decision, however, and I have no desire to see Monomy's future decided on the basis of Administration gross refusal on "economics" and dollar-savings, which, as you realize, in this case would largely be a matter of bookkeeping.

The possibility of a public hearing is one that I will carefully consider - pending a response from Ullil.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

JUSTIN M. WHITE
Member of Congress

No 2. 11.1

FEB 10 1965

February 10, 1965

(W)
Esther R. Wiles
Post Office Box 183
Wellfleet, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Wiles:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 7, regarding the proposal to phase out the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge and the accompanying suggestion by the Interior Department that it might be included in the bounds of the National Seashore.

I am opposed to this proposal, based on the information I have and the fact that Congress, when it created the Cape Cod National Seashore, specifically excluded Monomoy.

Your concern over the interests of the Town, with respect to the amount of land held by the National Park Service under the Seashore Act, is appreciated. This was one of the questions most difficult to resolve when this bill was under consideration. For my part, I worked very hard to find a reasonable middle ground between the national interest and the differing interests of the various towns on the Lower Cape.

On another subject, I agree with you on the gold question and yesterday on the floor of the House voted to recommit the President's proposal to committee for further study. We were in the minority, however, and the bill carried. Your comments on medical care and foreign aid were of interest to me and these are two areas that will get much attention this session.

Sincerely,

S. KEITH, M.C.

WFO 5. 10. 1962

(u)

February 10, 1962

Barth A. Allen
Post Office Box 183
Wellfleet, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Wilson:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 7, regarding the proposal to phase out the economy National Wildlife Refuge and the accompanying suggestion by the Interior Department that it might be included in the lands of the National Seashore.

I am opposed to this proposal, based on the information I have and the fact that Congress, when it created the Cape Cod National Seashore, specifically excluded National Wildlife Refuge lands.

Your committee has the interests of the Town, with respect to the amount of land held by the National Park Service under the Seashore Act, in mind. This was one of the questions most difficult to resolve when this bill was under consideration. For my part, I worked very hard to find a reasonable middle ground between the National interest and the differing interests of the various towns on the lower Cape.

On another subject, I agree with you on the gold question and yesterday on the floor of the House voted to transmit the President's proposal to committee for further study. We were in the minority, however, and the bill carried. Your comments on medical care and housing are of interest to me and these are two areas that will get much attention this session.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS

1000

2. 11. 2

Wellesfleet Mass.

July 7, 1965.

Congressman Hastings Keith
Washington, D. C.

FEB 10 1965

Dear Sir,

JS

Use now where the government is proposing to make Monomoy a part of the Cape Cod National Seashore. Since this would take an act of Congress, how about you and Senator Saltonstall proposing a reduction of the National Seashore in Wellesfleet. This would be in line with Pres. Johnson's "Great Society" program, since this Park has taken a prosperous area and is reducing it to a distress area. How could anyone think that 60% of a town, plus holdings of the Audubon Society, can be taken and remain solvent?

I am opposed to taking the 25% gold backing out of our currency and reducing the silver content of our coins. Do you not think it the duty of our Congressmen to inform the people of the dangers of inflation?

If we have a Medicare program, it

WOMANLY

63

Page-

...on you on the
 ...the floor of the
 ...the President's proposal
 ...further study. We were in the
 ...However, and the bill carried. Your
 ...on medical care and foreign aid were of
 ...to me and these are new areas that will
 ...much attention this session.

HASTING

FILE, A.C.

FILE

could be financed by taping these now
up free Foundations, not through Social
Security. Medicare is a hoax. The Kerr-
Nills Bill, with a little revision, is much
better, only the Democrats are much better
salesmen than the Republicans with bigger
mouths. as for having to state that you are
destitute, so do you have to show you are
making less than \$100.00 a month to qualify
for Social Security benefits.

It is about time that we greatly
reduced our foreign aid (I thoroughly
disapprove of giving aid to Nasser) and
looked out for ourselves and our
posterity.

Very truly yours,
Esther R. Niles

Vol. 6, No. 1

1941

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interest to me and these are two areas that will
 get much attention this season.

simply.

HASTING

Mo 2.12

February 13, 1965

February 13, 1965

Honorable John D. Dingell
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear John:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter received last night from Secretary Udall, dealing with the proposed termination of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service operation at Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

As you will note, they have backed off and now say they plan to preserve the Refuge function, even though it will be necessary to reduce personnel (from one to none, I assume).

I'm fairly satisfied with this arrangement, I believe, and wanted you to know that I very much appreciate your willingness to be of help.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

P.S. - A copy of the original announcement is also attached.

January 17, 1962

Honorable John W. Dingell
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear John:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter received last night from Secretary of the Interior, dealing with the proposed termination of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service operation at Monoway National Wildlife Refuge.

As you will note, they have backed off and now say they plan to preserve the Refuge function, even though it will be necessary to reduce personnel from one to none, I assume.

I'm fairly satisfied with this arrangement. I believe, and wanted you to know that I very much appreciate your willingness to be of help.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

ROBERTO M. KATZ
Member of Congress

HN:JB
F.B. - A copy of the original announcement is also attached.

No. 13.1

February 15, 1965

Dr. Norman P. Hill
1030 President Avenue
Fall River, Massachusetts 02720

FEB 13 1965

Dear Dr. Hill:

Many thanks for your letter of February 12, regarding the status of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge on Cape Cod. I was very glad to have a copy of your letter to Secretary Udall, which is a very good statement in behalf of the position I tried to advance from the outset.

I am pleased, therefore, to be able to send you a copy of a letter I received from the Secretary at 5 p.m. last Friday, which states that Monomoy will be retained by the Fish and Wildlife Service- and in fact disavows the Department's original suggestion that this area could be transferred to the Park Service.

Our effort now will be directed to insuring proper and adequate patrol and management of the Refuge.

Thank you for writing. It is very gratifying to have one's position vindicated by an expert.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

Wet. 3. 1

February 12, 1968

Dr. William B. Hill
1030 Beacon Avenue
Fall River, Massachusetts 02720

Dear Dr. Hill:

Many thanks for your letter of February 12, regarding the status of the Mammal Wildlife Service on Cape Cod. I was very glad to have a copy of your letter to Secretary, which is a very good statement in behalf of the position I tried to advance from the outset.

I am pleased, therefore, to be able to send you a copy of a letter I received from the Secretary at 2 P.M. last Friday, which states that "homework will be retained by the Fish and Wildlife Service - and in fact disavows the Department's original suggestion that this area could be transferred to the Park Service."

Our effort now will be directed to insuring proper and adequate patrol and management of the Refuge.

Thank you for writing. It is very gratifying to have one's position vindicated by an expert.

Sincerely,

HASTING KITH
Member of Congress

SK:78

NORMAN P. HILL, M. D.

1030 PRESIDENT AVENUE

FALL RIVER, MASS.

02720

No 2, 13, 2

INTERNAL MEDICINE AND
CARDIOLOGY

TELEPHONE AREA CODE 617
674-4681

February 12, 1965

(3)

FEB 15 1965

The Honorable Hastings Kieth
House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent to the Secretary of the Interior concerning a proposed change in the administration of the Monomoy Migratory Waterfowl Refuge on Cape Cod. I respectfully request your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Norman P. Hill

NPH/ia



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NORMAN P. HILL, M. D.
1030 PRESIDENT AVENUE
FALL RIVER, MASS.
02720

MO 2.13.3

TELEPHONE AREA CODE 617
674-4681

INTERNAL MEDICINE AND
CARDIOLOGY

February 12, 1965

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
The Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have been informed that it is proposed that the administration of the Monomoy Migratory Waterfowl Refuge on Cape Cod be transferred from the Fish and Wildlife Service to the National Park Service. I wish to register my opposition to this change.

I feel qualified to protest as I have been seriously interested and concerned with bird study on Cape Cod for over twenty-five years and have written a book on "The Birds of Cape Cod, Massachusetts" which will be published by Wm. Morrow & Co. next month.

In spite of reports to the contrary, the continuation of this area as a refuge and as a wilderness area is of great importance to the bird populations of this coastline, especially the migratory and wintering ones. For maximum benefit, its management must be directed toward the ecological needs of the birds and human intrusion should be minimized and controlled. Continued administration by the Fish and Wildlife Service can do this better than the National Park Service which is necessarily directed toward providing opportunities for human recreation.

The reported financial saving from this transfer is not great enough to justify loss of this Refuge. Furthermore, in the total picture, such savings would prove to be an illusion if the administrative costs are simply shifted from the budget to another.

Very truly yours,

Norman P. Hill

NPH/1a

Copies: Sen. Saltonstall
Sen. Kennedy
Rep. Martin
Rep. Conte
Rep. Kiehl



January 11, 1964

The Honorable Earl Warren
U.S. Supreme Court Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chief Justice:

I have been thinking about it for some time and have decided to write you. I am writing you because I feel that I have something to say to you and I feel that I should say it to you.

I feel that I have something to say to you because I feel that I have something to say to you and I feel that I should say it to you.

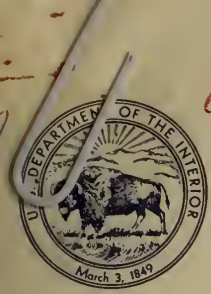
I feel that I have something to say to you because I feel that I have something to say to you and I feel that I should say it to you.

I feel that I have something to say to you because I feel that I have something to say to you and I feel that I should say it to you.

Very truly yours,

John F. Kennedy

John F. Kennedy
President of the United States
Washington, D.C.



2911-8

MONOMOY

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

MO 2.14.1

FEB 16 1965

JAN 12 1965

(11) [Signature]

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

In reply to your letter of February 1, you will be interested to know the Secretary of the Interior has just recently received a letter from Mr. Malcolm Hobbs, Editor and Publisher of The Cape Codder. The letter enclosed a copy of the editorial concerning the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge and requested the Secretary to make inquiry into the matter. We have enclosed a copy of the Secretary's reply to Mr. Hobbs.

Our efforts to minimize the disappointment and inconvenience to the people having to give up residence on the area have led us to investigate this problem very thoroughly. We have no choice but to continue our present course of action. Further delays in removing the camps would serve little useful purpose, since it is inevitable that they must be removed.

We appreciate your concern for the individuals involved and hope for your continued interest in the Monomoy Refuge.

Sincerely yours,

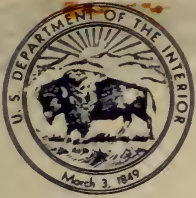
[Signature]
Director

Enclosure

It is a pleasure to have you here, and I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant. I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant. I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant.

I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant. I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant. I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant.

I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant. I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant. I am sure you will find the atmosphere very pleasant.



THE CAPE CODDER

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

No 2.14.2

JAN 12 1965

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

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We appreciate your concern for the individuals involved and hope for your continued interest in the Monomoy Refuge.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) JOHN S. GOTTSCHALK

Director

Enclosure

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
Washington, D.C. 20240



JAN 18 1962

Mr. Nathan
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Nathan:

In reply to your letter of February 1, you will be interested to know
the Secretary of the Interior has just received a letter from
Mr. Nathan, Director and Publisher of The Game Courier. The letter
enclosed a copy of the editorial concerning the proposed National Wild-
life Refuge and requested the Secretary to send inquiry and the letter.
We have enclosed a copy of the Secretary's reply to Mr. Nathan.

Our efforts to eliminate the discrepancies and inconsistencies in the
people having to give up positions on the same day and as to trans-
fer this problem very thoroughly. We have no answer but to continue
our present course of action. Further delay in reaching the camps
would have little useful purpose, since it is inevitable that they
will be removed.

We appreciate your interest for the individuals involved and hope for
your continued interest in the future.

Sincerely yours,

(S) JOHN E. GOTTSMALK

Director

Enclosure

THE CAPE CODDER

MALCOLM HOBBS
EDITOR & PUBLISHER

Box 38 - Orleans, Massachusetts

Phone 392-W

Mo 2, 14, 3

January 28, 1965

Drump

The Hon. Stewart Udall
Secretary of Interior
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I enclose a copy of an editorial which appears in today's issue of The Cape Codder in regard to the Fish & Wildlife Service and Monomoy.

This newspaper has a strong record on behalf of conservation. It led the fight here, for example, for the National Seashore. And it favors the use of Monomoy as a wildlife refuge. But it also feels that this handful of people are being hurt unnecessarily.

Isn't it possible for a reprieve so this matter might be adjudicated? The deadline is right upon us.

Thank you for any consideration you can give to this matter.

Sincerely,

Malcolm Hobbs

Malcolm Hobbs
Editor & Publisher

MH/ej

Editorial Page

● The Need For Mercy On Monomoy

We would like to plead once more with the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service for a little mercy.

We do so on behalf of the six local people who own camps out on Monomoy and have been struggling for years to stay there. Fish & Wildlife which controls the refuge on Monomoy, need a number of years ago that the camps must go. There have been several stays of execution since then, but final termination seems to be at hand.

In a letter dated January 13 from Fish & Wildlife Regional Director Richard E. Griffith to the six camp owners were notified that their permits had been terminated as of January 15. Because of the weather, they were given until February 15 to remove personal property.

We ask that you provide us with a letter to February 10, 1965, releasing to the Bureau the remaining property on Monomoy Island, as disposed by burning and/or burying, the latter stated. It gave the camp owners the option of burning their own property before Feb. 15 in the presence of the Refuge Manager.

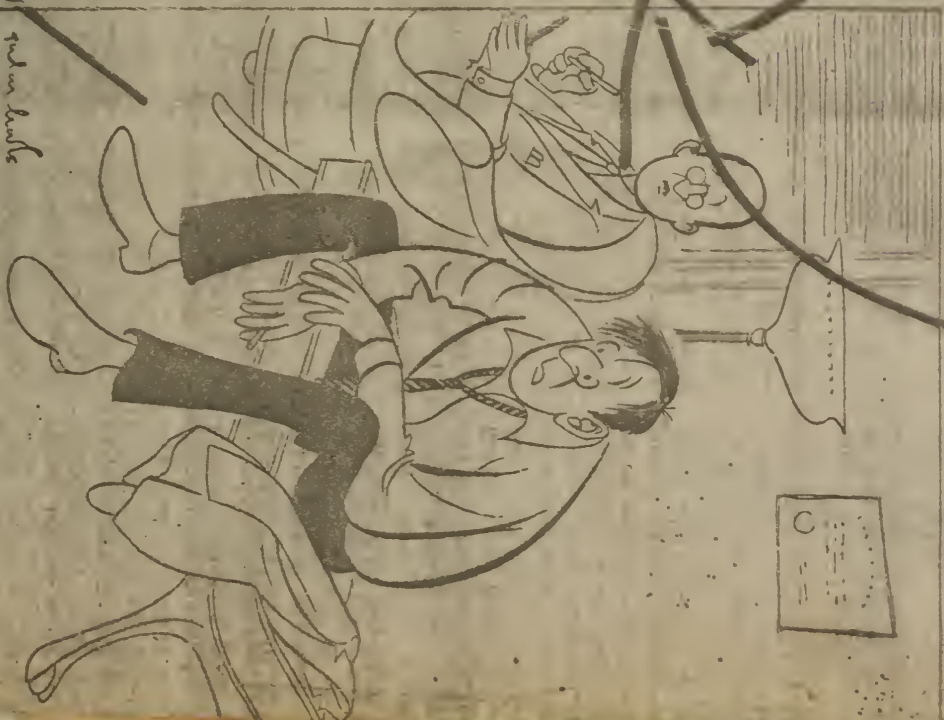
This newspaper has a fairly consistent record in support of conservation measures and it approves of conservation on Monomoy. It also realizes that the camp owners are squatters

without legal rights and that the Government has the clear power to remove them. But the point, it seems to us, is whether their removal advances in any significant way the purposes of conservation. These people are themselves conservationists by instinct who to our knowledge have treasured the other-world beauty of Monomoy with reverence for the many long years they have been there.

The Government officials involved, since they are not on the scene, quite understandably are unaware of the depths of the human side of this issue. We know these people and we know they are being hurt, not hurt in the pocketbook, not hurt economically, but hurt in a spiritual sense. They are being deprived where the soul is. That the officials do not realize this—and should not be expected to—is shown by their offer to let the people burn their own camps. As one of them said to us, "I just couldn't do that. I'd sooner burn myself."

It is still not too late. We humbly urge Fish & Wildlife to relent and allow these people to live out their days before taking over the camps. This would foster another kind of conservation—the conservation of a gentle flame of human spirit.

ERBROOKS LOOKS



"--- THEN YOU TOOK AWAY MY SENSE OF FAILURE --- AND THAT WAS ALL I HAD!"

Joseph Eugene Moody
February 11, 1965

MO 2.18.1

February 16, 1965

Mr. Joseph E. Moody
2475 Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Dear Joe:

I appreciate your feelings about Monomoy, but I don't think there is too much we can do about it at this point.

Senator Saltonstall has, on reconsideration, rejected the idea of private legislation - simply because he feels that it wouldn't stand much of a chance at all.

What they have done, however, is to get Udall to "think about it" some more, with respect to the so-called permittees. John Jackson of Saltonstall's office called the Secretary last Friday night. He got him to promise to think about this matter over the weekend and promise not, in the meantime, to take any further steps toward evicting the campers.

Udall was going to call back early this week.

Because it states his position fairly well, I am enclosing for your information a copy of a letter Udall has sent the editor of the Cape Codder. I'm open to suggestions, of course, but I really think we've about had it.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH, M.C.

Honorable Hastings Keith

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

HK:JS

Wm. W. W.

February 16, 1962

Mr. Joseph E. Moody
1475 Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Dear Joe:

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Udall was going to call back early this

week.

Because it states his position fairly well, I am enclosing for your information a copy of a letter Udall has sent the editor of the Cape Codder. I'm open to suggestions, of course, but I really think we've about had it.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM W. W.

FEB 16 1965

Joseph Eugene Moody
February 15, 1965

(7)

MO 2, 15, 3

Dear Congressman:--

I was indeed very much upset to receive your copy of letter from Secretary Udall under date of February 12th, in which he seems to slam the door on the Cape Codders on Monomoy.

As it happened after talking with you on Thursday I had to go to Annapolis on Friday to appear on some legislation over there and then came down with a real flu attack. I received your letter at home on Saturday, but really was sick as a dog.

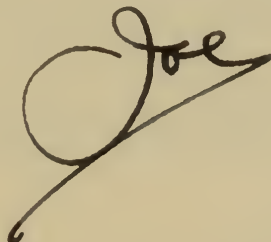
If Salty wants to introduce legislation "for the relief of", I will be very glad to personally do anything that I can.

I think this action of the Secretary of the Interior is one of the more useless efforts, in that the people at Inward Point at Monomoy certainly were doing no harm, were in fact acting as a patrol for Monomoy and given a few years, attrition would have taken care of the whole matter. Now it becomes a local protest and was entirely unnecessary.

Please advise me of any information on this that you may have and I will be glad to discuss it with your right hand man, Jim Sledd, at any time.

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Joe", with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left and then curves back under the name.

Honorable Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, DC



(J)

TS

MO 2. 16.

MASSACHUSETTS AUDUBON SOCIETY

SOUTH LINCOLN, MASSACHUSETTS -- CLEARWATER 9-9500



PRESIDENT
RICHARD BORDEN

February 17, 1965

EXEC. VICE PRESIDENT
AND TREASURER
ALLEN H. MORGAN

Mr. Jim Sledd
c/o Hon. Hastings Keith
New House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sledd:

Thank you very much for your note and for sending me the copy of Mr. Udall's letter of February 12 to Mr. Keith.

We much appreciate your interest and help in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Allen H. Morgan
Executive Vice President

AHM:EG

THE OLDEST AUDUBON SOCIETY IN NORTH AMERICA
DUES, GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE SOCIETY ARE DEDUCTIBLE FOR FEDERAL TAX PURPOSES

Island, Cape Cod, MA 02542



AMERICAN RED CROSS
1201 N. 17th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

January 11, 1980

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535


Dear Mr. Hoover:
I am writing to you regarding the
information that was provided to me
on January 8, 1980.

Very truly yours,

Enclosed for you are two copies of the report on the
subject of the letter to the Bureau dated 1/8/80.

We have discussed your interest and will be in touch.

Sincerely,
John Edgar Hoover


John Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI

JEH:10

MONOMOY

FEB 25 1965 JS

MO 2.17.1

West Chatham, Mass.
February 23, 1965

PLEASE-LAST CALL-MONOMOY!

This big, benevolent and humane government of ours; known all over the world for pouring millions into causes to help little "people"; known all over the world for it's freedom and liberty for all,--why haven't you listened to us?

Only four of our loved camps are left now,--Two already have been bulldozed, and this unnecessarily,--in lovely free America.

Why can't we have lifetime extensions? We have been on Monomoy for 16 years on extensions. What is different? Who exactly has exerted such pressure to evict us? Why? We try to understand why we must go. Is it because of the birds? No! If Monomoy is "phazing out", what matter if there are original court orders for the 12,--or 16? Not a particle! of course. So if the National Sea Shore takes over sooner or later would we be in any way interfering in their work? Obviously not, this island can be reached only by boat.

In most government projects, small people get hurt,--sometimes necessarily, sometimes unnecessarily. Lifetime extensions would give us such pleasure for our remaining years. Our neighbors are staying, why on earth can't we?

Can anyone make sense out of all these shifting policies? The same department gave us permission to rebuild and relocate, not many years ago. Why bounce us now? What has changed? Doesn't kindness remain?

We are trying hard to be proud of our government, but this "burn and bury" your camp smacks of someone other than our own Uncle Sam!

From the camp tenants on Monomoy
Island, Cape Cod, Chatham, Mass.

12

FEB 25 1966

WFO 25.7

WFO 25.7
February 25, 1966

URGENT CALL-RECORD

This bill, benevolent and humane government of every kind all over the world for people in the world to help little "people" human all over the world for the freedom and liberty for all,--why haven't you listened to say?

Only four of our loved ones are left now,--the already have been killed, and this immediately,--in lovely free America.

Why don't we have lifelong extensions we have seen on January for 25 years as Americans. What is different? Who exactly has extended such programs to what we try to understand why we must go. Is it because of the bill? No, it is because we "cannot" if there are certain social orders for the 11,--or 12,--a political of course. So if the National and State laws over again or later would we be in any way interfering in their work? Obviously not, this bill can be passed only by vote.

In most government projects, small people are hurt,--sometimes necessarily, sometimes unnecessarily. Little extensions would give us much pleasure for our remaining years. Our neighbors are asking, why on earth can't we?

Can anyone make sense out of all these shifting policies? The same government give us legislation to withhold and relocate, but some years ago, why haven't we now? What has changed? Don't know,--nothing.

We are trying hard to be proud of our government, but this "hard and busy" year can make of someone other than our own (Glad to be!)

From the Long Beach on January 12th, Love God, William, Mary.

MONOMOY

MO 2.18.1

February 24, 1965

Kenneth Nordtvedt, Jr.
Post Office Box 349
West Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Nordtvedt:

Many thanks for your letter regarding the proposed transfer of Monomoy Island to the National Park Service. I am glad to know that the Town Committee's and my own views on this subject are so closely aligned.

While I think it might be wise to get on record with your views, the situation seems to have been resolved - at least for the foreseeable future.

Attached for your information is a copy of a letter I received from Secretary Udall, which clearly backs away from earlier indications from the Interior Department, which said that such a transfer was being considered. "Nipped in the bud" as it was, I don't expect the Department to attempt revive this plan.

On another matter, I would like to take this opportunity to commend you and other members of the Town Committee on your newsletter - which is outstanding. I hope you will continue you to send me copies.

I know that there may be times when we will disagree on a particular issue, but basically, I believe, you'll find we share the same fundamental philosophy and strive for the same objectives.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: JS

February 14, 1962

Kenneth Nordstedt, Jr.
Post Office Box 349
West Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Nordstedt:

Many thanks for your letter regarding the proposed transfer of money to the National Park Service. I am glad to know that the Town Committee's and my own views on this subject are so closely aligned.

While I think it might be wise to get on record with your views, the situation seems to have been resolved - at least for the foreseeable future.

Attached for your information is a copy of a letter I received from Secretary Udall, which clearly backs away from earlier indications from the Interior Department, which said that such a transfer was being considered. "Mixed in the mud" as it was, I don't expect the Department to attempt to revive this plan.

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Sincerely,

HAROLD KEITH
Member of Congress

EN:JS

N102.18.2

Box 349
West Chatham, Mass.
February 16, 1965

Representative Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

FEB 20 1965

(2)

IS

Dear Representative Keith:

The Chatham Republican Town Committee has voted unanimously to take a public stand on the proposed transfer of Monomoy Island from the Wildlife division of the Interior Department to the Park Service. At this time the consensus of our committee is that Monomoy should be returned to Chatham if the government is not going to use Monomoy for the purpose it was taken for. Chatham envisions maintaining Monomoy in a natural state as part of their growing conservation program.

The C.R.T.C. education sub-committee of which I am chairman has been delegated the responsibility to gather information so that our eventual public statement will be intelligently structured and properly timed.

Therefore I would appreciate information from you on this matter as it is obtained at your office. One possible time when it might be desirable to make a statement is our town meeting in March. The Chatham Chamber of Commerce is tentatively planning to introduce a resolution to the effect of my discussion in the first paragraph of this letter.

Any assistance on this question will be greatly appreciated by all the members of the Chatham Republican Town Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Nordtvedt, Jr.
Kenneth Nordtvedt, Jr.

February 26, 1952
New Orleans, La.
Box 848

FEB 20 1952

Representative William Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Representative Keith:

The Chairman Republican Town Committee has voted unanimously to take a public stand on the proposed transfer of Ramsey Island from the Wildlife Division of the Interior Department to the Park Service. At this time the Congress of our country is that Ramsey Island should be returned to the Government as not being so well known for the purpose of its transfer. Chairman's revisions maintaining Ramsey Island in a natural state as part of their growing conservation program.

The C.R.T.C. education sub-committee of which I am chairman has been authorized the responsibility to gather information as that an eventual public statement will be intelligently structured and properly timed.

Therefore I would appreciate any assistance you on this matter as it is related to your office. Our possible time when it might be desirable to give a statement is our next meeting in March. The Chairman's Committee of Congress is tentatively planning to introduce a resolution in the effort of a discussion in the first part of this session.

Any assistance in this question will be greatly appreciated by all the members of the Chairman's Republican Town Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Keith, Jr.
Kenneth M. Keith, Jr.

Wellsfleet, Mass. MO2. 19.1
Feb. 23, 1965

FEB 25 1965

Congressman Hastings Keith
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir,

We are now informed that Monksmay no longer is important as a wild life refuge, therefore should be included in the Seashore Park as an economy measure and a good part of Wellsfleet deleted. Of course, Eastham wants no part of this park, therefore Mr. Nickerson immediately called you and, since you only represent the Upper Cape but care nothing for the Lower Cape, we have no representation in Congress.

You, and Saltonstall and John Kennedy got us into this mess. Self-determination didn't mean a thing to you and now it is up to you and Saltonstall to get us some concessions. Wellsfleet and Truro are being forced to sponsor this park through increased taxes, providing the same benefits to park personnel as the townspeople, yet while the govt. is collecting rentals and fees for concessions, the town is getting nothing, not even taxes.

I shall propose to others more fair-minded that this whole park be re-evaluated, that it become the Seashore Park it was intended to be. An investigation of how so much of Wellsfleet & Truro can be included with no relief in any way, while Morris Island and Harding's Beach, "highly desirable" are left out, also the Saltonstall property in Wellsfleet, none of the Kennedy property, that some people have been able to build in Wellsfleet after 1959 without fear of condemnation while others cannot. This is making of Truro and Wellsfleet distress areas and areas of discrimination and oppression. We cannot have a "Great Society" under these conditions, changing prosperous areas into distress areas. Well, the bull-dozers are at work in Eastham changing the landscape that was supposed to be preserved, while congested roads and chores of people are ruining what was to be preserved.

Yours truly,
Ethel B. Miller

MONOMOY

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

18

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

APR 8 1965

MO 2.20.1

APR 7 1965

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

You will recall that previous correspondence indicated that private cabin permittees on Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge were given a final date of March 15 to remove their personal property.

This is to let you know that two have complied with this request, but four other cabins still contain furniture and other items and we are now taking action to terminate occupancy.

In order to expedite arrangements before the visitor season, we are again contacting all permittees and making arrangements for refuge personnel to assist in the removal of personal effects.

We expect all moving will be completed within two weeks.

Sincerely yours,

John G. Gettle
Director

Hand
guaranteed

Mo. 2-20, 2



Public Law 87-714
87th Congress, H. R. 1171
September 28, 1962

An Act

76 STAT. 653.

To assure continued fish and wildlife benefits from the national fish and wildlife conservation areas by authorizing their appropriate incidental or secondary use for public recreation to the extent that such use is compatible with the primary purposes of such areas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of mounting public demands for recreational opportunities on national wildlife refuges, game ranges, national fish hatcheries, and other conservation areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior for fish and wildlife purposes; and in recognition also of the resulting imperative need, if such recreational opportunities are provided, to assure that any present or future recreational use will be compatible with, and will not prevent accomplishment of, the primary purposes for which the said conservation areas were acquired or established, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, as an appropriate incidental or secondary use, to administer such areas or parts thereof for public recreation when in his judgment public recreation can be an appropriate incidental or secondary use: *Provided*, That such public recreation use shall be permitted only to the extent that is practicable and not inconsistent with other previously authorized Federal operations or with the primary objectives for which each particular area is established: *Provided further*, That in order to insure accomplishment of such primary objectives, the Secretary, after consideration of all authorized uses, purposes, and other pertinent factors relating to individual areas, shall curtail public recreation use generally or certain types of public recreation use within individual areas or in portions thereof whenever he considers such action to be necessary: *And provided further*, That none of the aforesaid refuges, hatcheries, game ranges, and other conservation areas shall be used during any fiscal year for those forms of recreation that are not directly related to the primary purposes and functions of the individual areas until the Secretary shall have determined—

Interior Dept.
National fish
and wildlife
areas, public
recreational use.

- (a) that such recreational use will not interfere with the primary purposes for which the areas were established, and
- (b) that funds are available for the development, operation, and maintenance of these permitted forms of recreation. This section shall not be construed to repeal or amend previous enactments relating to particular areas.

SEC. 2. In order to avoid adverse effects upon fish and wildlife populations and management operations of the said areas that might otherwise result from public recreation or visitation to such areas, the Secretary is authorized to acquire limited areas of land for recreational development adjacent to the said conservation areas in existence or approved by the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission as of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That the acquisition of any land or interest therein pursuant to this section shall be accomplished only with such funds as may be appropriated therefor by the Congress or donated for such purposes, but such property shall not be acquired with funds obtained from the sale of Federal migratory bird hunting stamps. Lands acquired pursuant to this section shall become a part of the particular conservation area to which they are adjacent.

Land acquisition.

SEC. 3. In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to cooperate with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, and he may accept and use, without further

Acceptance of
funds, etc.



authorization, donations of funds and real and personal property. Such acceptance may be accomplished under the terms and conditions of restrictive covenants imposed by donors when such covenants are deemed by the Secretary to be compatible with the purposes of the wildlife refuges, games ranges, fish hatcheries, and other fish and wildlife conservation areas.

SEC. 4. The Secretary may establish reasonable charges and fees and issue permits for public use of national wildlife refuges, game ranges, national fish hatcheries, and other conservation areas administered by the Department of the Interior for fish and wildlife purposes. The Secretary may issue regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act. A violation of such regulations shall be a petty offense (18 U.S.C. 1) with maximum penalties of imprisonment for not more than six months, or a fine of not more than \$500, or both.

SEC. 5. There is authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the construction and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

Approved September 28, 1962.

Regulations.

Penalties.

62 Stat. 684.

Appropriation.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MO 2,211

JUL 12 1965

Dear Mr. Keith:

In response to your inquiry of February 2, we wrote to you on February 12 about future plans for the administration and management of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

In the interim we have reevaluated the importance of this refuge and have determined that it will continue as a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified on the basis of the enclosed statement.

We are pleased to inform you of this important decision and to assure you of our desire to continue the operation of the Monomoy Refuge for the benefit of the people of Massachusetts and the Nation.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosure

Statement concerning the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge

The Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge was established in accordance with the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act through the purchase of 2,696 acres of land in 1944. It is and at various times has been an island that constitutes a southward extension of the Cape Cod Coastal Barrier Beach. Its formation has resulted from a combination of action by glaciers and oceanic influences that have formed a reef composed of sand dunes, salt and fresh water marshes, fresh water ponds, potholes, and coastal thickets. The ecology of the refuge is similar to that of the Cape Cod seashore, as are the flora and fauna. With the establishment of the Cape Cod National Seashore, the refuge lost its unique distinction as the only publicly preserved barrier beach in the general locality.

The refuge provides nesting, feeding, and resting grounds for waterfowl, shorebirds, land and oceanic birds, comprising over 300 species, including the uncommon Hudsonian godwit, that have been recorded by refuge and other ornithological observers. Black ducks and Canada geese are the principal waterfowl utilizing the land area; however, because of the existence of the island, as many as a million eiders and scoters may use the shoal water areas surrounding the refuge during the height of the fall migration and subsequent wintering season. During the winter and at times of severe storms and high tides, tens of thousands of these seabirds use the refuge as a landfall.

Numerous potholes and small ponds provide feeding and resting areas for ducks and geese, and black ducks, blue-winged teal, green-winged teal, and red-breasted mergansers breed there each year. Monomoy Refuge is the southernmost point in North America where the nesting of the red-breasted merganser occurs.

The island in its natural setting has long been renowned as a shorebird area. Many species may be seen in breeding or spring plumage during the spring migration, and fall plumaged and immature birds may be observed during the fall migration. Of the 27,000 visitors to the island in 1964, most sought the solitude of the refuge to observe the wide variety of birdlife and other natural features to be found there.

The refuge has its greatest value as a natural area; the opportunities for development and management of the habitat are extremely limited.

will be

Administration ~~is~~ limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

July 7, 1965



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MONOM

11202.243

FEB 12 1965

Dear Mr. Keith:

Thank you for your letter of February 2 expressing your concern for the future of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

There are no affirmative plans to transfer the refuge area to the Cape Cod National Seashore, which may have been inferred from the present action of this Department to curtail the administration of the refuge. Budgetary limitations currently imposed have necessitated a reevaluation of this and other areas toward reducing management activities, but the objectives still apply.

It is our intent to maintain the status of this refuge, but to accomplish it with reduced personnel, possibly to the extent of placing it on a custodial basis with a minimum of expenditures. Subsequent management will therefore be limited primarily to protective patrol as is similarly performed on other areas.

There has been considerable correspondence with your office and others concerning the tenure of the permittees occupying camps on the refuge. Several actions have been taken to postpone termination of the permits. We have hoped that these postponements would help to alleviate any hardship for the permittees. They have been advised by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of this Department that the final date for removal of personal property is February 15, 1965, and March 15, 1965, is the final date for the parties to remove their buildings or such parts thereof as they may want to salvage. I believe that we have been fair with the permittees, and I do not plan to ask again that this date be extended.

We regret any disappointment which this course of action may cause your constituents and hope that we can continue to look forward to your interest and support for the Monomoy Refuge.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary of the Interior

Rep. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

INTERNAL SECURITY

The attached are actions taken by the Department of the Interior of interest to you which are in consonance with the budget estimates transmitted to Congress January 25.

The Department plans no formal press announcement on these actions. However, it is expected we shall respond to any news media inquiries which may be generated locally as the result of the information reaching affected people or areas.

Frank BULLOCK

jel Assistant to the Secretary
for Congressional Liaison

Mo 2.21.5

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
State of Massachusetts

Letter to
Vicki a Hackel
Miss
TERRY WOOD
183-6669
MOA. 21.6

Closure of Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

Located in southeast Massachusetts at the elbow of Cape Cod in Barnstable County.

Monomoy is an island of 2,696 acres, a coastal barrier beach consisting of sand dunes, salt and fresh water marshes, ponds, potholes and coastal thickets. It was established in 1944 to provide habitat for migrating waterfowl.

The waterfowl management operations in the area would be reduced to a patrol and custodial basis for the present. Disposition of lands and facilities to form an addition to the Cape Cod National Seashore Recreation Area is under consideration.

The proposed action is being taken as the area does not now have highly significant waterfowl use, but does at times harbor heavy concentrations of other migratory birds. Considering the island aspects and other factors, the area is believed to be suited for use as a wildlife oriented recreation area. It could be used for such purpose and yet provide the required habitat for migrating waterfowl.

✓ Phasing out the present level of operations will begin in Fiscal Year 1966 with an anticipated savings of \$13,200 and one position. The one position can probably be absorbed in the overall refuge program through normal attrition; if not, a reduction-in-force action will be taken.

2.21.7
U.S.
INTERIOR

February 2, 1965

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have just been advised by your office that the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife plans to close the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge. I strongly protest this decision and earnestly request your reconsideration.

Monomoy Island serves as a very important link in the chain of migratory waterfowl refuges along the Atlantic Flyway. It provides nesting, feeding and resting grounds for waterfowl, shorebirds, land and oceanic birds, comprising more than 300 species. And, while the area is managed mainly for waterfowl, many other species utilize the refuge and adjacent waters throughout the year.

In addition, in its present role, the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge provides varied forms of recreation for the public, which are consistent with its primary purpose - fishing, hiking, shell collecting, picknicking, and photography.

In your advice to me, you note that the phasing out of the Refuge will result in a savings of approximately \$13,200 and one position. If economy is a basis for this closure order, the anticipated savings seems almost insignificant and, indeed, inconsistent when weighed against the current National effort to acquire new and additional areas for conservation, recreation and the preservation of wildlife.

Knowing, as I do, of your longstanding interest in conservation and your very great concern for the protection and enhancement of our natural resources, I was very surprised by this action. And, again, I hope you will restudy the whole question and will agree with me that the relatively small dollar-savings hoped for would not be worth the loss of this unspoiled sanctuary for wildlife and nature lovers.

February 1, 1934

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have just been advised by your office that the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife plans to close the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge. I strongly oppose this decision and earnestly request your reconsideration.

Monomoy Island serves as a very important link in the chain of migratory waterfowl refuges along the Atlantic Flyway. It provides nesting, feeding and resting grounds for waterfowl, shorebirds, land and oceanic birds, comprising more than 100 species. And, while the area is managed mainly for waterfowl, many other species utilize the refuge and adjacent waters throughout the year.

In addition to its present role, the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge provides varied forms of recreation for the public, which are commensurate with its primary purpose - fishing, shell collecting, birdwatching, and photography.

In your advice to me, you note that the closing out of the refuge will result in a savings of approximately \$15,000 and one position. It seems to me that the closing out of the refuge will result in a loss of approximately \$15,000 and one position. The anticipated savings seem almost insignificant and, indeed, insignificant when weighed against the current National effort to acquire new and additional areas for conservation, recreation and the preservation of wildlife.

Knowing, as I do, of your longstanding interest in conservation and your very great concern for the protection and enhancement of our natural resources, I was very surprised by this action. And, while I hope you will remedy the whole situation and will spare me the loss of this relatively small dollar-amount, I am sure you will not be able to resist the loss of this unspoiled haven for wildlife and nature lovers.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

2.21.8

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall

February 2, 1965

page 2

I feel that I should also point out that your announcement mentions the possibility of turning this land and these facilities over to the National Park Service for inclusion in the Cape Cod National Seashore. The legislative history of the act establishing the Seashore, however, certainly and clearly indicates that it was the express intent of Congress to exclude Monomoy Island from the National Seashore. (House Report No. 673, 1st Session, 87th Congress, page 16)

To now follow the course suggested in your office's announcement would be contrary to the intent of the act, and - in my opinion - would require specific approval of Congress.

Your personal attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

* * * *

In connection with this new announcement, and the status of Monomoy Island, it would seem to me to be inconsistent and unreasonable at this point to enforce the February 15 deadline of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for the evacuation of the six disputed campsites on Monomoy. I respectfully request that the destruction of these camps, as ordered by the Bureau on January 13, be postponed pending reconsideration of this decision or some other action that would bear on the disposition of this property.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall

January 3, 1952

Page 2

I feel that I should also point out that your announcement mentions the possibility of turning this land and these facilities over to the National Park Service for inclusion in the Cape Cod National Seashore. The legislative history of the act authorizing the Seashore, however, certainly and clearly indicates that it was the express intent of Congress to exclude Monomoy Island from the National Seashore. (House Report No. 673, 1st Session, 87th Congress, page 16)

To now follow the course suggested in your office's announcement would be contrary to the intent of the act, and - as my opinion - would require specific approval of Congress.

Your personal attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

* * *

In connection with this new announcement, and the status of Monomoy Island, it would seem to me to be inconsistent and unreasonable to insist that the Secretary is desirous of the Bureau to grant permission and title for the evacuation of the six displaced families on Monomoy. I respectfully request that the Secretary of these camps, as ordered by the Bureau on January 11, be postponed pending reconsideration of this decision or some other action that would bear on the disposition of this property.

Respectfully,
Sincerely,

Very truly,
Stewart L. Udall

STEWART L. UDALL
Member of Congress



2.21.9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUL 12 1965

Dear Mr. Keith:

In response to your inquiry of February 2, we wrote to you on February 12 about future plans for the administration and management of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

In the interim we have reevaluated the importance of this refuge and have determined that it will continue as a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified on the basis of the enclosed statement.

We are pleased to inform you of this important decision and to assure you of our desire to continue the operation of the Monomoy Refuge for the benefit of the people of Massachusetts and the Nation.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Stanley A. Cain

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosure



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUL 1 1952

Dear Mr. Smith:

In response to your inquiry of February 2, we have to you the
following information for the administration and management
of the National Wildlife Refuge.

In the future we have considered the importance of this refuge
and have determined that it will continue as a unit of the
National Wildlife Refuge System. Although there will be a con-
siderable level of administration and management of the refuge
at the refuge, the responsibility has been shifted on the basis of
the national wildlife.

We are pleased to inform you of this important decision and to
assure you of our desire to continue the operation of the refuge
in the best interests of the people of the United States and the
Nation.

Sincerely yours,

(s) Stanley A. Cain

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Stanley A. Cain
Assistant Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20512

Enclosure

Statement concerning the
Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge

The Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge was established in accordance with the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act through the purchase of 2,696 acres of land in 1944. It is and at various times has been an island that constitutes a southward extension of the Cape Cod Coastal Barrier Beach. Its formation has resulted from a combination of action by glaciers and oceanic influences that have formed a reef composed of sand dunes, salt and fresh water marshes, fresh water ponds, potholes, and coastal thickets. The ecology of the refuge is similar to that of the Cape Cod seashore, as are the flora and fauna. With the establishment of the Cape Cod National Seashore, the refuge lost its unique distinction as the only publicly preserved barrier beach in the general locality.

The refuge provides nesting, feeding, and resting grounds for waterfowl, shorebirds, land and oceanic birds, comprising over 300 species, including the uncommon Hudsonian godwit, that have been recorded by refuge and other ornithological observers. Black ducks and Canada geese are the principal waterfowl utilizing the land areas; however, because of the existence of the island, as many as a million eiders and scoters may use the shoal water areas surrounding the refuge during the height of the fall migration and subsequent wintering season. During the winter and at times of severe storms and high tides, tens of thousands of these seabirds use the refuge as a landfill.

Numerous potholes and small ponds provide feeding and resting areas for ducks and geese, and black ducks, blue-winged teal, green-winged teal, and red-breasted mergansers breed there each year. Monomoy Refuge is the southernmost point in North America where the nesting of the red-breasted merganser occurs.

The island in its natural setting has long been renowned as a shorebird area. Many species may be seen in breeding or spring plumage during the spring migration, and fall plumaged and immature birds may be observed during the fall migration. Of the 27,000 visitors to the island in 1964, most sought the solitude of the refuge to observe the wide variety of birdlife and other natural features to be found there.

The refuge has its greatest value as a natural area; the opportunities for development and management of the habitat are extremely limited.

Administration can be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

July 7, 1965

HASTINGS KEITH, M.C.
12TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 202: 225-3111

DISTRICT OFFICE:
243 POST OFFICE BUILDING
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
WYMAN 3-7393

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Monomoy
COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

2, 22.1

July 14, 1965

Selectman Robert McNeece
Town Hall
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

Secretary Cain reports that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System."

He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified on the basis of the enclosed statement."

I've enclosed a copy of the statement for your information, and am sending copies of this letter and the statement to the Cape Codder and the Cape Cod Standard-Times, both of which have shown a great interest in the future disposition of Monomoy.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: jsw
Enclosures

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 202: 224-3111
DISTRICT OFFICE:
243 Post Office Building
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
WYMAN 3-7393

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON
NATIVE AFFAIRS AND
INDIAN AFFAIRS

July 14, 1968

Salisbury Robert Roberts
Town Hall
Concord, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Cain,
has notified me that, with further reference to his
press release back in February, the Department has re-
evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National
Wildlife Refuge.

Secretary Cain reports that it has been decided that
the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a part of
the National Wildlife Refuge System."

In conclusion, "Although there will be a reduction in
the level of administration and management of the lands
of the refuge, its retention has been justified on the
basis of the enclosed statement."

I've enclosed a copy of the statement for your in-
formation, and an working copies of this letter and the
statement to the State Capitol and the New Bedford
Times, both of which have shown a great interest in the
future disposition of Monomoy.

kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

WALTER M. FLYNN
Member of Congress

Wm Flynn
Enclosures

JUL 16 1965

JOHN M. DREWRY
CHIEF COUNSEL

HERBERT C. BONNER, N.C., CHAIRMAN

BERNARD J. ZINCKE
COUNSELNED P. EVERETT
ASSISTANT COUNSELARTHUR PANKOPF, JR.
MINORITY COUNSEL

EDWARD A. GARMATZ, MD.
LEONOR K. (MRS. JOHN B.) SULLIVAN, MO.
T. A. THOMPSON, LA.
FRANK M. CLARK, PA.
THOMAS L. ASHLEY, OHIO
JOHN D. DINGELL, MICH.
ALTON LENNON, N.C.
THOMAS N. DOWNING, VA.
BOB CASEY, TEX.
JAMES A. BYRNE, PA.
HARLAN HAGEN, CALIF.
EDITH GREEN, OREG.
PAUL G. ROGERS, FLA.
FRANK A. STUBBLEFIELD, KY.
JOHN M. MURPHY, N.Y.
JACOB H. GILBERT, N.Y.
J. RUSSELL TUTEN, GA.
WILLIAM L. ST. ONGE, CONN.
JOHN G. DOW, N.Y.
RAYMOND F. CLEVINGER, MICH.

WILLIAM S. MAILLIARD, CALIF.
THOMAS M. PELL, WASH.
STANLEY R. TUPPER, MAINE
CHARLES A. MOSHER, OHIO
JAMES R. GROVER, JR., N.Y.
ROGERS C. B. MORTON, MD.
HASTINGS KEITH, MASS.
JACK EDWARDS, ALA.
G. ROBERT WATKINS, PA.
ED REINECKE, CALIF.

House of Representatives, U.S.

Committee on

Merchant Marine and Fisheries

Room 1334, Longworth House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

July 15, 1965

MO 2.23.1

TO SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

From: W. B. Winfield, Chief Clerk

This is to advise that open hearings have been scheduled by the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation for Tuesday and Wednesday, July 20 and 21, 1965. The following bills will be considered at that time:

H. R. 8807, by Mr. Dingell

To amend the Migratory Bird Conservation Act to provide that no land contained in the national wildlife refuge system shall be sold, transferred for any other use, or otherwise disposed of without the approval of the Migratory Bird Commission, and for other purposes.

H. R. 8432, by Mr. Dingell

To amend the Migratory Bird Conservation Act with respect to the disposal of land and interests in land acquired pursuant to such Act.

THESE HEARINGS WILL BE HELD IN ROOM 1310 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, COMMENCING AT 10:00 A.M. EACH MORNING.

Carol - put in
Books - note the
different room number
& return to me - JL

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

MO 2. 24.1

July 15, 1965

Dr. Carroll H. Keene
Chatham
Cape Cod, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Keene:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain states that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:jsl

July 12, 1962

Dr. Carroll B. Keane
Chairman
Cape Cod, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Keane:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their recent release made in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain states that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, the reservation has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and control of resources, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this superb ecology without exposure to the present and potential values of the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND WHITE
Member of Congress

RM:jai

MO 2, 24, 2

February 9, 1965

Carroll H. Keene, M.D.
Chatham
Cape Cod, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Keene:

Many thanks for your letter of February 7, regarding the situation at Monomoy Island. I am particularly glad to know you support my position in this matter.

Just as your letter arrived this morning, I had an opportunity to speak personally with Secretary Udall of the Interior Department. I reiterated my concern and obtained from him a promise to take a whole new look at this decision - and to, in the meantime, go very slow with any action that could affect the status of the Refuge.

I appreciate your interest and your thoughtfulness in writing.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

February 9, 1968

Carol A. Moore, M.D.
Chairman
Code Council, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Moore:

Many thanks for your letter of February 7, regarding the situation at Mount Vernon. I am particularly glad to hear of your support in this matter.

Just as your letter arrived this morning, I had an opportunity to speak personally with Secretary Blair of the Interior Department. I reiterated my concern and offered him a promise to take a whole new look at this problem - and to, in the meantime, do very much with any action that could affect the welfare of the National

I appreciate your interest and your thoughtfulness in writing.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

WALTER KATZ
Member of Congress

WCK:JB

Representative Hastings Keith
Washington, D.C.

February 7, 1965

MO 2.24.3

FEB 9 1965

(13)

Dear Sir:-

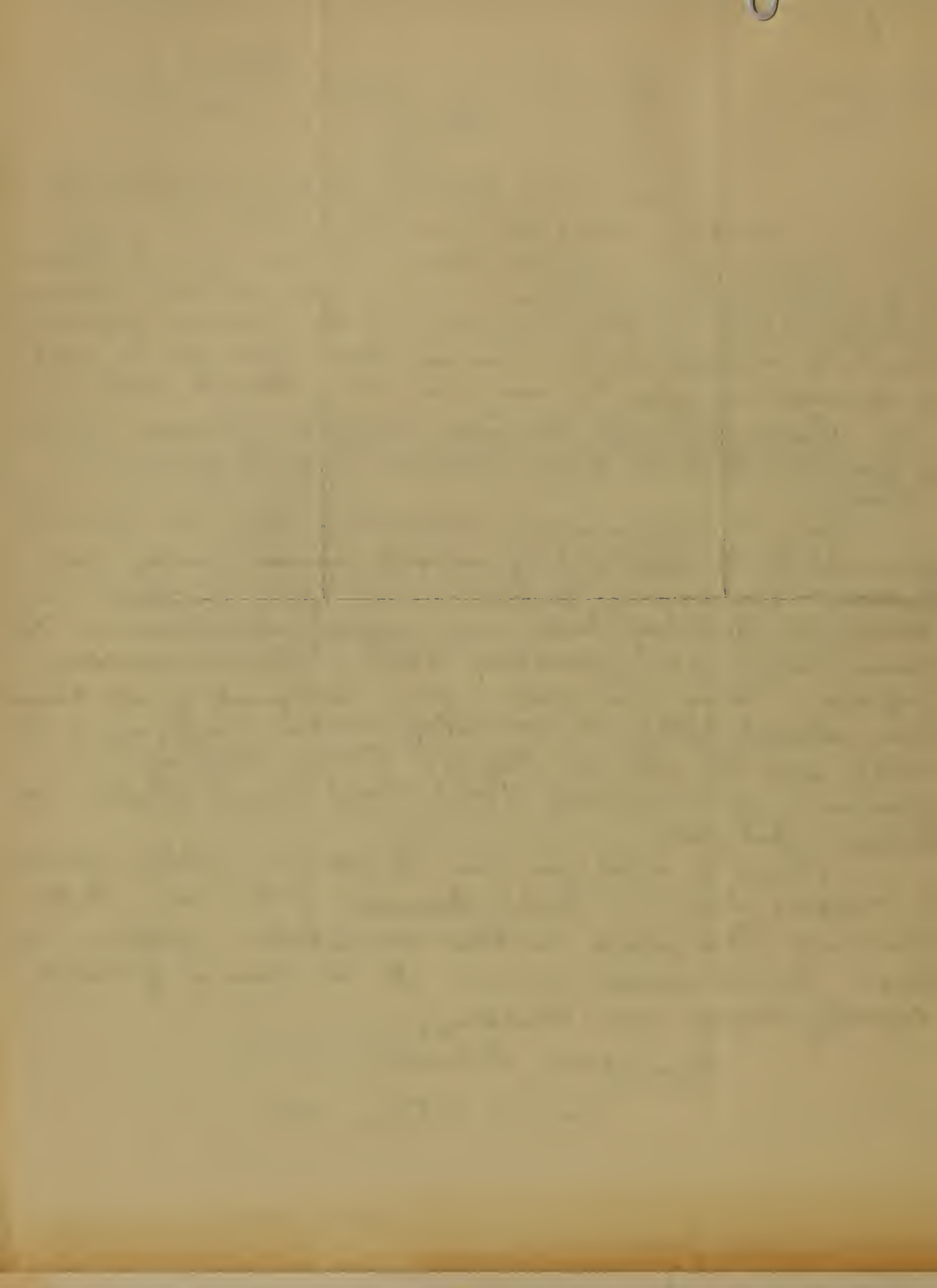
I am writing concerning the Monomoy Wildlife Refuge of Chatham. First of all let me congratulate you on your stand concerning it. We were disturbed to learn by a frontpage article in the Cape Cod Times of Feb. 3, 1965, that the Monomoy Wildlife Refuge is to be transferred to the National Park Service, And to be included in the Seashore Park. After all the work of organization that has been done down there to make it a safe resting place for migratory waterfowl it seems a pity to close it. Of course some of this work may be of debatable value.

One of the policies we in this part of Cape Cod object to seriously is the destruction of, privately occupied camps, and historical buildings of the Coast Guard. At the same time new camps are being built, and property transferred in the same area - i.e. Monomoy Point. There is something confusing about the whole picture. Occupants of six camps have received notice to evacuate, as these camps are to be burned, some as soon as Feb. 15. A very interesting old landmark, the Monomoy Point Coast Guard Station was burned last fall.

Please do what you can to prevent or delay destruction of occupied buildings until transfer of the area to the National Park Service has been accomplished. I believe that Service has no serious objection to the presence of already existing camps and buildings.

Respectfully Submitted,

Carroll H. Keene, M.D.



1102.25.1 Page 2

July 15, 1965

Allen Morgan, Executive Vice President
Massachusetts Audubon Society
Lincoln, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain states that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

*

*

*

On a more important matter -

A situation has arisen with respect to the Cape Cod National Seashore which I feel seriously jeopardizes the future of this unique area and could, in the end, have the effect of circumventing the intent of Congress when it passed Senate Bill 857 in the 87th

July 11, 1961

Allen Morgan, Executive Vice President
Hawthornick Nature Society
Lincoln, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release dated in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monks National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain agrees that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monks as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He comments, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its location has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing indirect expenditures to the late 1960s. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this wonderful ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

On a more important matter -

A situation has arisen with respect to the Cape Cod National Seashore which I feel seriously jeopardizes the future of this unique area and could, in the end, have the effect of diminishing the intent of Congress when it passed Senate Bill 927 in the 87th

MO 2.25.2

Allen Morgan, Executive Vice President

Page 2

Congress, and thus placed in federal trust the natural beauty and historical significance of one of New England's best-known attractions. In the briefest possible terms, it comes down to this:

The Administration, through the National Park Service and the President's Recreation Advisory Council, has categorized the Cape Cod National Seashore as a "National Recreation Area," which is one of three management classifications established for all elements of the National Park System. The other two are "Natural Areas" and "Historical Areas."

Policy Circular No. 1, issued by the Recreation Advisory Council, and implemented by the National Park Service, lumps all National Seashores into the "Recreation" category. So far as I am concerned, this is trying to force a square peg into a round hole!

The definition of a "Recreation Area" is that recreational activities should be the dominant management aim. The Cape Cod National Seashore Act specifically allows certain forms of active recreation, but places all of these activities in a subordinate position to the primary purpose of the Act, to wit: to "permanently preserve" in its "present state" the unique flora and fauna (and) the "physiographic conditions now prevailing." The Act is very clear in stating that no development or plan for the convenience of visitors shall be undertaken "which would be incompatible" with this foremost objective.

On the other hand, the administrative directive from the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the various Park System categories, which incorporates the policy of the Recreation Advisory Council, makes it clear that the "Recreation Area" category has the reverse objective:

"Outdoor recreation shall be recognized as the dominant or primary resource management objective. Natural resources within the area may be utilized and managed for additional purposes where such additional uses are compatible with fulfilling the recreation mission of the area."

"Scenic, historical, scientific, scarce, or disappearing resources within recreational areas shall be managed compatible with the primary recreation mission of the area."

Conferences, and thus placed in better light the actual history and historical significance of one of New England's best-known scenic spots. In the present possible case, it seems likely to this.

The Administration, through the National Park Service and the President's Wilderness Advisory Council, has recognized the Cape Cod National Seashore as a "National Wilderness Area," which is one of three management classifications established for all wilderness of the National Park System. The other two are "National Monuments" and "National Preserves."

Policy Circular No. 1, issued by the Wilderness Advisory Council, and implemented by the National Park Service, lumps all National Seashores into the "Preserved" category. As far as I am concerned, this is trying to force a square peg into a round hole.

The definition of a "Preserved Area" is that wilderness activities should be the dominant management aim. The Cape Cod National Seashore not specifically allows certain forms of active recreation, but places all of these activities in a subordinate position to the primary purpose of the Act. To wit: to "permanently preserve" the "natural areas" the public there and leave land in "pristine condition now prevailing." The Act is very clear in stating that no development or plan for the convenience of visitors shall be undertaken "which would be incompatible" with this foremost objective.

On the other hand, the Administrative directives from the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the various Park System categories, which incorporate the policy of the Administration, which incorporates the policy of the Administration, makes it clear that the "Preserved Area" category has the reverse objective:

"Outdoor recreation shall be recognized as the dominant or primary resource management objective. Natural resources within the area may be utilized and managed for additional purposes where such utilization is compatible with fulfilling the primary purpose of the area."

"Biotic, historical, scientific, scenic, or other resources within the recreational area shall be managed compatible with the primary recreation mission of the area."

1702.25.3

Allen Morgan, Executive Vice President

Page 3

We have been unsuccessful in an attempt to get the National Park Service to modify this classification or to remove the National Seashore from the "Recreation" category. Mr. Hartzog, the Director, states that he is powerless to alter the policies of the cabinet-level Recreation Advisory Council, so we plan to urge the Council's Chairman, Secretary Freeman, to implement consideration of a fourth "Multi-purpose" category for areas like Cape Cod, which were intended to have a multiple use, or to reclassify the National Seashore on Cape Cod as a "Natural Area" if the concept of a fourth category is rejected.

I welcome any comments which you might have on this situation.

Y
Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:jsl

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

We have been unsuccessful in an attempt to get the National Park Service to modify this objection to the removal of the National Monument from the "National" category. Mr. Morgan, the Director, states that he is unwilling to alter the policies of the cabinet-level National Advisory Council, so we plan to urge the Council's Chairman, Secretary Brown, to recommend consideration of a fourth "National" category for areas like Cape Cod, which were intended to have a multiple use, or to reclassify the National Monument on Cape Cod as a "National Area" if the concept of a fourth category is retained.

I welcome any comments which you might have on this situation.

Sincerely,

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

WILLIAM W. MORGAN
Member of Congress

WWM

Morgan
Monomoy

NO 2.26.4

Monomoy

July 15, 1965

Allen Morgan, Executive Vice President
Massachusetts Audubon Society
Lincoln, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain states that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:gal

4-5-57

July 16, 1968

Allen Rogers, Executive Vice President
Massachusetts Audubon Society
Lincoln, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Rogers:

The Assistant Secretary of the Society, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release dated in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monoway National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain stated that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monoway as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its restoration has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this beautiful ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values of the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

BARTINE WHITE
Member of Congress

BR:jam

NO 2,25.5

February 11, 1965

Mr. Allen Morgan, Executive Vice President
Massachusetts Audubon Society
Lincoln, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Many thanks for your call this morning.
I am sorry the Congressman was not in the office,
so that he could have talked with you about the
Monomoy situation.

Many thanks for your courtesy in sending me a copy of your
letter to John. You may be sure that Mr. Keith has a very
strong interest in this matter, and that he will
appreciate any information the Audubon Society
can provide him with respect to the waterfowl
usage of Monomoy and other questions as to the
island's ornithological role - an area where we
must understandably depend upon the experts.
In this regard, I would like to note that
Mr. Wallace Bailey's recent letter was most helpful.

Kindest regards.

I have asked Secretary Ullall to reverse this decision, and
I have pointed out to him that I do not believe the legislative
history of the Cape Cod National Seashore Act would permit a
transfer of Monomoy to the Park Service without the specific
approval of Congress. There was a bill introduced in 1954, when the act
was passed, it was the intent of Congress to transfer the island and the
Congress as a whole that Monomoy should be left as a wildlife

JIM B. SLEDD
Special Assistant

JBS/m

February 8, 1952

Wallace Bailey, Director
Wildlife and Wildlife Sanctuary
Post Office Box 171
South Walpole, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Many thanks for your courtesy in sending me a copy of your letter to John Gotschalk, regarding the announced intention of the Fish and Wildlife Service to phase out the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

Comedy, as it does, I am sure, I am sure, your letter is very encouraging to me, and will be helpful in my present effort to get the Governor Department to reconsider what I consider to be a drastic and unwise step - one that, in effect, places faith with the people of Cranston, conservationists in general, and with our national program in wildlife conservation and enhancement.

I have asked Secretary Ullal to reverse this decision, and I have pointed out to him that I do not feel the legislative history of the Cape Cod National Seashore Act would permit a transfer of Monomoy to the Park Service without the specific approval of Congress. Three and a half years ago, when the act was passed, it was the judgment of the Interior Committee and the Congress as a whole that Monomoy should be left as a wildlife

Wallace Bailey, Director

Page 2

refuge. This is my position now, and I would like to assure its important function is maintained and protected.

You might like to know that I have been in touch with Senator Saltonstall on this matter, as well as with several of my conservation-minded colleagues in the House. If the Interior Department is adamant in its position - which I frankly feel was motivated by an arbitrary cost-cutting order, not on the allegedly diminishing ornithological role of Monomoy Island - I plan to ask the Fish and Wildlife Subcommittee to hold an investigation.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:jsl

Wallace Bailey, Director

refuge. This is my position now, and I would like to secure the important function is maintained and preserved.

You might like to know that I have been in touch with Senator Garmatz on this matter, as well as with several of my conservation-minded colleagues in the House. If the Interior Department is adverse in its position - which I frankly feel was motivated by an arbitrary cost-cutting order, not on the allegedly diminishing ornithological role of Monoway Island - I plan to ask the Fish and Wildlife Subcommittee to hold an investigation.

Sincerely,

WALTER B. GARMATZ
Member of Congress

W.B.G.

MASSACHUSETTS AUDUBON SOCIETY
WELLFLEET BAY WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

P. O. BOX 171 SOUTH WELLFLEET, MASSACHUSETTS -- FIELDBROOK 9-2615



DIRECTOR
WALLACE BAILEY



FEB 6 1965

①

February 4, 1965

Dear Mr. Gottschalk:

I read in last night's local paper a lead story on the transfer of Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge from the Fish and Wildlife Service to the Park Service. We view this change with reservations.

As you know, the Massachusetts Audubon Society has been conducting wildlife study tours to Monomoy for the past five years. I myself have been involved with ornithology on the island for twenty years. I cannot express strongly enough the importance of Monomoy to birdlife and the necessity of its continuing as a wild area.

Monomoy is a harbor of refuge for thousands of migrating shore birds and land birds, many of them attempting long over-water flights and dependent for rest and food on this sea-girt sanctuary. The Hudsonian Godwit, now on the list of endangered species, makes a principal stopover on this refuge. Since the Fish and Wildlife Service created pot-hole water reserves and nesting islands in 1950, the nesting of green- and blue-wing teal and black ducks has steadily increased. The waters immediately around Monomoy are a major wintering ground for a half-million or more eiders, scoters, and other sea ducks. The eider population, of special economic importance to coastal Canada and Iceland, is protected from over-hunting here by Monomoy's status as a wildlife refuge. Hunting regulations now applied to the Cape Cod National Seashore would be disastrous if extended to Monomoy under the proposed transfer.

Considering Monomoy's intrinsic value as a wild area and its contribution to wildlife under the present control, I can acquiesce to transfer to another agency only under the most stringent terms maintaining its present condition. What assurance have we that the Park Service will not be forced by some future pressures of politics or expanding population to yield the refuge to more recreation-oriented uses? "Recreation,"

February 4, 1965

however broadly defined, as applied to the sheer numbers of people involved in the National Park System, cannot avoid detriment to wildlife on Monomoy.

May I ask your help in achieving Congressional assurance that if the proposed transfer is achieved, it is only under terms maintaining Monomoy, unalterably, as a natural area of refuge for wildlife.

Cordially,

Wallace Bailey

Wallace Bailey, Director

Mr. John S. Gottschalk
Director, Fish and Wildlife Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

CC: Leverett Saltonstall
Edward Kennedy
Hastings Keith
Robert Gibbs
Allen Morgan

MONOMOY

Fisk
MONOMOY

NO 2. 26. 1

July 15, 1965

Mr. Bradley Fisk, Jr.
Post Office Box 188
West Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Brad:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain states that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:jsl

July 14, 1962

Mr. Stanley Ekin, Jr.
Post Office Box 134
West Chester, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Call, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Hominy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Call stated that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Hominy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continued, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and essential services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this beautiful refuge without impairment to the scenic and scientific values of the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Respectful personal regards.

Sincerely,

WALTER KIPP
Member of Congress

WCK/jal

MONOMOY

MO 2.26.2

Bradley Fisk, Jr.
February 9, 1965
page 2

February 8, 1965
Mr. Bradley Fisk, Jr.,
Post Office Box 188
West Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Brad:
Good to hear from you again, and thanks
for your thoughtful comments on the Monomoy situation.

If the Interior Department had mentioned
establishing Monomoy Island as a "Wild Area" in the
National Seashore, I might not be quite so concerned.
The announcement from Secretary Udall's office suggested
that Monomoy might become a "wildlife oriented recreation
area" within the Seashore, however.

This is beside the point, however. As I
read the law, the Interior Department has no right
to effect this proposed transfer through administrative
channels - when Congress specifically excluded Monomoy
from the area of the National Seashore three and a half
years ago. I would strongly protest any such effort
in this direction, and will ask the House Subcommittee
on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation, of which I am
a member, to conduct an investigation if this course is
pursued.

If this was just a simple matter of getting
rid of useless or excess federal property, or even of
striving for a more efficient operation of a federal
facility, you know that I would give it my whole-hearted
support. The unhappy fact is that Monomoy Island, which
has been considered a valuable link in our system of
waterfowl refuges for more than 20 years, is the victim
of an arbitrary Administration order to cutback X-number
of men, X-number of facilities and X-number of dollars
for the Fish and Wildlife operating budget.

January 8, 1961

Mr. Bradley Tamm, Jr.
Post Office Box 128
West Chester, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Good to hear from you again, and thanks
for your thoughtful comments on the January situation.

If the Labor/Department and Veterans
Administration January failed as a "wild card" in the
National Committee, I agree not to give an endorsement.
The management has indicated that the office suggested
that January might become a "wild card" situation
even" within the Committee.

This is indeed the point, however, as I
read the law, the Labor Department has no right
to object to a proposal, particularly when it is
submitted - when Congress specifically excluded money
from the area of the National Committee and a bill
years ago. I would strongly oppose any such effort
in this direction. I will ask the House & Senate
on January 10, 1961, to support an investigation if this course is
pursued.

It is true that a single report of a
kind of analysis or even a detailed report, or even of
arriving for a more efficient operation of a federal
agency. The January fact is that we have given it
support. The January fact is that we have given it
The case contained a valuable link in our system of
waterfront relations for more than 50 years. In the
of an arbitrary administration under an outside X-number
of men, X-number of facilities and X-number of dollars
for the law and rights operating budget.

NO 2, 26, 3

FEB 8 1965

Bradley Fisk, Jr.
February 8, 1965
page 2

Brad, you remember the old song that goes something like, "My name is McNamara, and I'm the leader of the band...and though few in number, we're the finest in the land."

Well, this seems to be high on the hit parade in Washington these days. Secretary McNamara has received a high degree of public acceptance of his cost-efficiency program and the resultant closing of military bases, etc. I applaud him, generally speaking, for these actions - which have been long overdue. But the order seems to have gone out for other Departments of the Executive Branch to follow McNamara's popular lead. And this is fine, too, when cuts are based on questions of need and priority of interest. But, not, as I fear and have good reason to suspect is the case with the Monomoy phasing out - an arbitrary decision based on some fixed budget goal. (As far as I'm concerned, Interior can save this same amount and more by firing just one of their GS-13 public relations men, or by suspending publication of some of their magazines and books of questionable public service value.)

I appreciate your interest in seeing the Federal Government trim off some of its budget fat, and if Interior can show me that this will be done at Monomoy - without jeopardizing a long-established migratory waterfowl program - and that any transfer of title does not circumvent the intent of Congress, I'll certainly have no objections. But, I think we're entitled to some answers to questions such as these first.

Thanks for writing.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

JULY 1962
JULY 5, 1962

Send, you remember the old song that
does something like, "My name is Mohammed, and I'm
the leader of the band... and I'm
we're the leaders in the band."

Well, this seems to be the old song
in Washington these days. While everyone of his
received a high degree of approval at his
officially announced death, I don't know how
for these people. I don't know how they
got the reaction to this. I don't know how
of the fact that he was not a
leader and a great deal of
I don't know how they
on some kind of a
leader of the
just one of the
people of the
books of the

I don't know how they
and if I remember the old song that
at home - a great deal of
misleading data and a great deal of
I'll certainly have to be
looking at some of the
books of the

THE NEW YORK
LIBRARY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK

MO 2.26.4

FEB 6 1965

(10)

3 Feb 65

Mr. DeSim -

The "Monomoy Refuge" headlines in the Cape
Standard Times did not square with the text
the Article. Some hears & misleading
text makes one suspicious - if my information
correct.

Am I not right, Monomoy would become a
N.P. Service "Wild Area"? If so, the "various forms
of recreation for the public" will not be there
Recreational forms must Cape Codders
automatically think of. I suspect the article's
adjectives mistaken.

Under the NPS. The Monomoy area would
be better managed - no Shuck on F. & W.L.
is intended. NPS & Bob Gibbs have more man
power & could cover the area better than
be capable for smaller F. & W.L. Staff. Once
the region became a wild area, it would
become, fully, a wildlife refuge. It is very difficult to

1102.26.5
Prize land away from NPS. Boston
grows. F. & W. Life will be in a less secure
position, no thanks? To back political pressure
than N. P. S.

Your estimate of annual savings is of
interest \$13000 is all? 10 areas in the
Region are being consolidated & assigned
to the dominant staffs in the area. Call it
\$130,000 being saved? Then, throughout the
Nation, consolidation continues. what now are
the total savings of pure nickels & dimes?
Don't rupture the process phase. it is so rare.

As I understand the proposal, no harm will
come to Monomoy. No change adverse to wild
fowl is contemplated. Stricter control over non-
wild life is possible. My tax pittance may
be saved - or diverted - to urban
Renewal slush. Chatham will not suffer. No
basic alteration other than management will
occur. I'm for Monomoy's coming under
the NPS - if my skimpy data on NPS's
future plans for the Cape are ~~not~~ correct.

Kind regards

Sam Fick

I, while I'm at it - I have to pay a \$100 - Tax to
leave the country as a Tourist, I shall explore. Balance of
Payments deficits are not the creation of individuals nor of
business. Try not feeding Brother (Sung) & Nasser. That'll
save some useful bucks. Don't single out Tourists.

No 2, 27.1

July 15, 1965

Mr. Ralf A. F. Sandberg
Post Office Box 157
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Sandberg:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Cain, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Cain states that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Monomoy as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." He continues, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, its retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and custodial services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the delightful natural features of this seashore ecology without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:jsl

July 12, 1955

Mr. Earl A. Tamm
Post Office Box 137
Chester, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Tamm:

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Earl A. Tamm, has notified me that, with further reference to their press release back in February, the Department has re-evaluated the importance of the Mammoth National Wildlife Refuge.

I am glad to report that Secretary Tamm stated that it has been decided that the Department will now continue Mammoth as "a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System." In conclusion, "Although there will be a reduction in the level of administration and management of the lands of the refuge, the retention has been justified."

Administration will be limited to protection and essential services, thereby reducing budget requirements to the bare minimum. Under such protective custody, the public can continue to enjoy the beautiful natural features of this superb country without impairment to the scenic and scientific values or the wide variety of flora and fauna to be found there.

Respectfully,
Sincerely,

Respectfully,
Sincerely,
Earl A. Tamm

Enclosed

MO2.27.2

Post Office Box 157, Chatham, Mass 01915
February 11, 1965Honorable Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 11, 1965

FEB 12 1965

Dear Mr. Ralf A. F. Sandberg:
Mr. Ralf A. F. Sandberg
Post Office Box 157
Chatham, MassachusettsDear Mr. Sandberg:
Many congratulations with your
very worried during the campaign,
for the small amount of publicity which was given your
name. Know Chatham and Harwichport were
devotedly, even if the margin was small.

Many thanks for your kind and thoughtful
letter of February 9, regarding the Monomoy
situation. Thank you, also, for your good wishes
on my re-election. As to the absence of publicity
prior to the election, I can only say that I was
kept pretty busy in Washington up until the last,
and, of course, should note that sometimes the
hottest fires give off very little smoke!

(The converse is true, too, on occasions.)

I am particularly glad to have your comments
regarding the number of deer and Canadian geese
using this Refuge. Some information I have from
the Audubon Society would seem to support your
observations.

Yesterday I spoke to Secretary Udall about
this matter personally and obtained his promise to
re-examine the decision to phase-out the Fish and
Wildlife Service operation. The amount of local
support I have received has been most encouraging.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK:JS

202 215

February 11, 1968

Mr. Earl A. W. Sandberg
Post Office Box 127
Dorham, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Sandberg:

Many thanks for your kind and thoughtful letter of January 2, regarding the Monomoy situation. Thank you, also, for your good wishes on my re-election. In the absence of publicity prior to the election, I can only say that I was kept pretty busy in preparation up until the last, and, of course, should note that sometimes the success lies elsewhere!

(The converse is true, too, on occasion.)

I am particularly glad to have your comments regarding the number of deer and Canadian geese using this refuge. Some information I have from the Audubon Society would seem to support your observations.

Yesterday I spoke to Secretary Wall about this matter personally and obtained his promise to re-examine the decision to phase-out the fish and Wildlife Service operation. The amount of local support I have received has been most encouraging.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM KATZ
Member of Congress

BK:JS

PO Box 157, Chatham Mass 02633
Tuesday, February 9th 1965

Honorable Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington D. C.

FEB 11 1965

(3)

Dear Congressman Keith:

First of all, my hearty congratulations upon your reelection. I began to get worried during the campaign, for the small amount of publicity which was given your candidacy, but as you know Chatham and Harwichport went Republican, even if the margin was small.

Then I must thank you for the prompt action and stand you have taken in view of the latest land-grab by our admirable Secretary of the Interior in wanting to include Monomoy Island in the National Seashore Park, as reported in the CAPE COD STANDARD TIMES of February 3rd. If you polled the Chathamites, you undoubtedly would find a solid backing for your position. Personally we have never seen more deer and Canada geese taking refuge here than this winter. The birds no longer seem to use the island as a temporary stopping point in their migrations but stick around throughout the winter.

Aside from the wild life situation, any attempt to include Monomoy in the National Seashore Park would bring traffic through the town of Chatham which would not be to its advantage nor to its economical benefit.

Please continue your fight and remember we are behind you.

Most sincerely,



Rolf A. F. Sandberg

JUL 27 1965

MONOMOY

4
JH-8

Post Office Box 157 Chatham Mass 02633
Monday July 26th 1965

Honorable Hastings Keith
Member of Congress
Washington 25 D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Thank you for your letter of July 15th advising that the Interior Department has decided to continue Monomoy as part of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

I note that the appropriation for the Refuge must, of necessity, be curtailed, but I think we all realise that Government expenditures have to be reduced in many places, and I and many other Chathamites are grateful to you for your efforts which have brought about the retention of Monomoy as a Wildlife Refuge, and hope that there will be no reversal of this decision at some future date.

Assuring you of my appreciation for your continued interest and work in behalf of Chatham and the Cape,

Most sincerely,

Rolf A. F. Sandberg
Rolf A. F. Sandberg

RK



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

MO 2.28.1

July 26, 1965

Memorandum

To: Dr. Cain

From: Robert Teeters *RT*

Subject: Background on Monomoy Refuge

This refuge was acquired in 1944. During the early part of the war it had been used by the military and acquisition by Fish and Wildlife Service was by "taking order" rather than by condemnation. Under court decree following the order, 12 of the 55 cabins or "camps" existing at that time were given the right of life tenancy, the rest remained at sufferance under permit.

The Regional Director in the years that followed did not make any serious efforts to clear out the campers. When Mr. Gottschalk became Regional Director in 1959, he proceeded to exert pressure on the campers. In September 1962, the refuge recreation act was passed, which specifically declared it to be policy that secondary uses must be for public instead of private benefit. By June 1963, the original 55 cabins had been reduced to 18, of which 12 were there by legal right. The remaining 6 camps were advised that as their permits came up for renewal, they would be replaced with permits terminating on September 30, 1964. Thus, everyone was given 15 months advance notice. As this dreadful day approached, the dates were successively extended, with a final date being March 15, 1965. In April 1965, the 6 camps were destroyed. The campers had 21 months of possession after initial warning, although their tenancy was obviously insecure.

The camp removal program on Monomoy has been consistently confused with two other events: (1) the budgetary decision to phase out Monomoy, which was subsequently reversed, and (2) the Secretary's regulations regarding termination of permits for private dwellings on wildlife refuges issued in June 1965.

In the decision to phase out Monomoy, the Bureau has steadfastly maintained that it was never their intention to turn the area over to Park Service for incorporation into the National Seashore. Instead, they were exploring the possibility that Park Service patrol the area

under reimbursement by the Bureau, as an economy measure. There is no indication that the squatter removal effort was intended as a clean-up operation before giving the area to Park Service -- even though it may have seemed so to some people.

Also, there is no indication that final termination of the squatters' permits was done in unseemly haste to avoid renewal of the permits under provision of the new Secretarial regulations. The Secretary's regulations were primarily in response to the situation on the Lower Colorado, although there is no question that experience under the squatter removal operation on Monomoy made it even more clear that the consistent Secretarial rules were necessary. Drafting of the regulations began after the Monomoy operation was completed. I think that the best thing that can be said about the camper removal operation was that our objective was good, but our image was lousy. The long previous history of suffrance and the unfortunate timing of the completely independent rachet and the Secretarial regulation actions were readily interpreted as indecisiveness or bad faith -- which I don't think they were.

Monomoy

Folder 3 1966

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MO 3.2.
MO 3.1.1

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Division of Fisheries and Game
Boston, Massachusetts

Darling
Giles
Monomoy permits

11-7-66

April 6, 1966

Mr. Harry C. Darling
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Division of Fisheries and Game
73 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Harry:

Thanks very much for the names of people to send the release to about Monomoy.

You ask about getting permits locally-- as of now Monomoy is completely open and no permit is required. Although some National park-type areas which are now free may soon require entrance fees, it is my understanding that neither Monomoy nor the Seashore are being considered for such changes.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK; jn

April 6, 1960

Mr. Harry G. Taylor
Commissioner of Fisheries and Game
Division of State
75 Leonard Street
Boston, Massachusetts

ONAT HALLS:

Sincerely,

With best regards.

being considered for such changes.
immigrant entrance fees, it is my understanding
as of now Monmoy is although some may soon
permit is areas which are in the process of
get-type entrance fees, it is my understanding
that neither Monmoy nor the changes.

You ask about certain people locally--
people to send the release to about Monmoy.
Thank you very much for the names of
Great Hater;

WATKINS KEITH
Member of Congress

767



MO 3.1.2
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Division of Fisheries and Game

73 Tremont Street, Boston 8

March 29, 1966

Hastings Keith M. C.
Room 1111, New House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Hasty,

MAR 30 1966
39 JD

Thanks for your letter of March 23 with enclosures relating to Monomoy.

Anything that the Bureau does to promote the widest use of Monomoy without destroying the wildness of the place is fine. I hope that it is not just another piece of "Empire building".

I would like to be able to tell the boys where locally and under what conditions they could receive a permit to go on Monomoy.

William C. Prophett, Bridgewater owned a house there up to last spring. He might still be interested. Wallace Bicknell, Chatham, and Dr. Sydney Calif, Wellfleet, I know would. These are my nominees for your literature.

You have my best regards.

Sincerely,

Harry P. Darling

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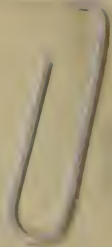
m will be heard)

S. S. L. 1944

at home

20-11

WBS - 33 Freddie's Lane
Chatham



TO HK
FROM JUDY
DATE APRIL 14
SUBJECT: MONOMOY

Mo 3.2.
Held in
Chatham file.
etc

I could not get a straight answer from the man I spoke to but here is my impression.

1. A study will be completed within three years.
2. They are impowered to suggest virtually any changes in administration of Monomoy that they wish. ~~but~~
3. Wilderness areas generally do not have any commercial activities--so if Monomoy becomes a wilderness area, it is likely that this would be forbidden.
4. Other possible changes could be in fees charged (none are presently charged at Monomoy) ; hunting regulations
5. They plan to study the relationship with the local community and community zoning regulations etc as well as the Refuge itself.

6, After they make a recommendation to the Secretary on ~~whether~~ whether this should be included in the bill to be submitted to Congress, providing for regulations and new areas to be included in the Wilderness system, they will ~~xxxxxxx~~ hold a public hearing in the town. (Therefore, both Congress and the town will have to approve - or at least the town will be heard)

April 26, 1966

MEMO ON MONOMOY

Conversation with Mr. Gillette

Mr Gottschalk has given some thought to allowing a beach buggy on the island for tours if any group wants to undertake the project. The Audobon Society is the only one with permit now ofr tours in beach buggy.

Recently over 200 abandoned cars were buried . They had been left on the island. This is one reason against beach buggies.

N10 3.5

2 7

33 Freddie Lane

Bicknell
Monomoy

N10 3.3.1

April 26, 1966

Mr. Wallace A. Bicknell
33 Freddie's Lane
Chatham, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Bicknell:

Thank you for your letter regarding
Monomoy. I am enclosing a copy of the Wilder-
ness Act for your information.

I have checked with Mr. Gottschalk
on this question you bring up about the Audu-
bon Society bringing people to the island. He
tells me that as far as the Bureau of Sport
Fisheries and Wildlife is concerned, there is
no objection to any of the local people bring-
ing passengers to the island.

Hopefully this will answer your ques-
tion. Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KEITH
Member of Congress

HK: jn
Enc

Richard
Monroe
1950

April 26, 1950

Mr. Wallace A. Richmond
33 Nevada's Lane
Chester, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Richmond:

Thank you for your letter regarding
Monroe. I am enclosing a copy of the Wilder-
ness Act for your information.

I have checked with Mr. Gifford
on this question you bring up about the Anti-
Mon Society bringing people to the island. He
tells me that as far as the Bureau of Sport
Fishes and Wildlife is concerned, there is
no objection to any of the local people bring-
ing passengers to the island.

Hopefully this will answer your ques-
tion. Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

HASTINGS KOTIN
Member of Congress

HR:jm
Enc

rec'd in 2113
APR. 14 1966

MO 3.3.2
33 Friddie Lane
Chatham, Mass
April 12, 1966

Hastings Keith M.C.
243 P.O. Bldg.
New Bedford, Mass.

APR 15 1966
E 8 21

Dear Mr Keith;

The information which you sent me regarding possible change in the status of the Monomay Refuge is greatly appreciated. I am not familiar with the Wilderness Act & would like very much to obtain information on it.

Also I think you should know that quite a few people here are concerned with the situation which now exists on Monomay, which permits the Audubon Society to carry people on Monomay for \$15.00 each on sightseeing trips. This organization is wealthy & prior to the Audubon Socy carrying these people, some of the residents picked up quite a few dollars in the
over.

18.
Summer carrying people there. I spoke
to Mr Boschall about this when he
was Director here. This should be on
a bid basis & the Government should
get some revenue from this - rather than
the Audubon Soc having a monopoly
on this business & the Gov. getting nothing.
Mr Boschall ~~was~~ going to check on this
but I have never heard any more.
Perhaps you could look into this situation
sometime see what can be done about it

Thank you for the
information re. Monney & any further
information on the Wideness Act will also
be appreciated.

Yours truly,
Wallace G. Bicknell



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

U. S. POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109

May 3, 1966

MO 3.5.
12 JN
MAY 5 1966
82-39903
Mr Gillette

Honorable Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

Mr. Ackernecht of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife office in Washington, D. C., has informed me of his recent conversation with Miss Deneufville of your staff concerning our study of Monomoy Island as a candidate Wilderness Area.

We are presently assembling a study report from field records on hand. We expect to submit this study report to the Bureau office in Washington by May 20 for Departmental review. This will be followed by plans for a public hearing in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 88-577. There will be advance publicity of a proposed hearing, including publication of a notice in the Federal Register sixty days prior to such hearing.

Your interest in the administration of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge is appreciated, and we wish to assure you that we will keep you fully informed of all actions taken on this proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Richard E. Griffith
Richard E. Griffith
Regional Director

NO 3.6.1

JUN 21 1966

Chatham, Cape Cod,

Massachusetts.



Chatham Chamber of Commerce

June 20, 1966

Congressman Hastings Keith,
1111 Longworth Office Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Congressman Keith:

For several summers prior to last summer we have been supplied with material describing Monomoy Island for our Information Booth. At one time we were supplied with three different folders, then two and last summer we did not have any material delivered to us. Over twenty thousand people visit our booth during the summer and many of them are interested in the Island. It would seem that Chatham due to its proximity to the island should be supplied with this material. Perhaps you can help us with our problem.

We can use 1,000 copies of the enclosed folder and 1,000 each of any other folders describing the island and the program being carried out on the island.

Very truly yours,

Bert Cropley
Bert F. Cropley, Secy.

BUREAU OF
SPORT FISHERIES & WILDLIFE
RECEIVED
JUL 1 1 1966 *
* DIVISION OF
WILDLIFE REFUGES

MD 3.6.2

Cropley
Cons-Monomoy
wants info for Chamber

July 7, 1966

Mr. Bert F. Cropley
Chatham Chamber of Commerce
Cape Cod, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Cropley:

As you may have read in the paper, the Congressman had to leave on short notice for an official trip to Vietnam.

He did see your letter however, before he left and had a chance to call the Interior Department to see what had happened to your brochures. They said that most of them had been sent on to the regional office. They did promise to direct that some be sent on to you.

Thank you for letting us know of your problem--and please let us know if you do not receive some brochures soon.

Sincerely,

Judith I. de Neufville
Legislative Assistant

July 7, 1966

Mr. Bert S. Cropley
Chairman, Committee on
Game and Fish, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Cropley:

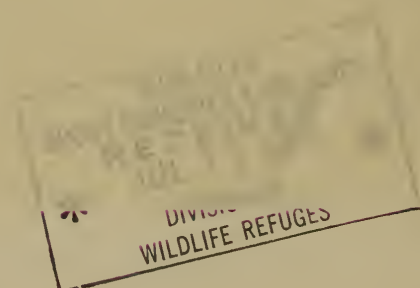
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Thank you for letting us know of your
problem--and please let us know if you do not
receive some brochures soon.

Sincerely,

Arthur L. de Beauville
Legislative Assistant



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 7. 1966

Mr. Ackernecht
Wildlife Refuges
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply, I will appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

Hastings Keith

M. C.

12th Massachusetts

District.

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5W
Chatham, Cape Cod,

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JUN 21 1966

Massachusetts.



Chatham Chamber of Commerce

June 20, 1966

Congressman Hastings Keith,
1111 Longworth Office Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.,

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We can use 1,000 copies of the enclosed folder and 1,000 each of any other folders describing the island and the program being carried out on the island.

Very truly yours,

Bert Cropley
Bert F. Cropley, Secy.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

1110 3.6.4
ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

JUL 15 1966

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

We appreciate receiving your inquiry of July 7 advising of the need of the Chatham Chamber of Commerce for material descriptive of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

We have arranged for the Regional Office in Boston to forward a supply of Monomoy leaflets to Mr. Cropley's office. Should additional material be needed by the Chamber of Commerce, at any time, we will be happy to have them submit their request directly to:

Mr. Richard E. Griffith
Regional Director
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
U.S. Post Office and Courthouse
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Phone: Capital 3-2961

We regret that we have been remiss in this matter and assure you that the desired information will be received shortly by the Chamber of Commerce.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Director

Enclosure



210 3. 7.1

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

24
JN

JUL 15 1966

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Regional Director
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
U.S. Post Office and Courthouse
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Phone: Capital 3-2961

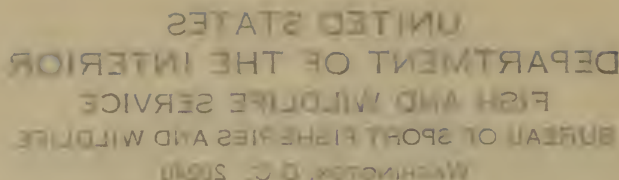
We regret that we have been remiss in this matter and assure you that the desired information will be received shortly by the Chamber of Commerce.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) ABRAM V. TUNISON

Acting Director

Enclosure



It is a pleasure to have you here, and we hope you will find the trip to the city of the future a most interesting one.

we will be happy to have them send their names directly to:

It is noted that the above information will be reviewed during the course of the investigation.



5N MD3.7.2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE

July 29, 1966

JUL 30 1966

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

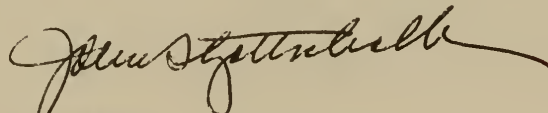
Dear Mr. Keith:

We are enclosing a list of the areas and islands of the National Wildlife Refuge System that qualify for study under the Wilderness Act. One or more of these areas are to be found in your State.

The fact that these areas and islands qualify for study does not automatically include them in the wilderness system. The Wilderness Act requires this Bureau to review and study these areas, to hold public hearings, and, if favorably recommended as provided by the act, to propose them to Congress for consideration.

Brief descriptive information relating to each area and island is being prepared and will be submitted to you as soon as it is printed.

Sincerely yours,


Director

Enclosure

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

AREAS AND ISLANDS THAT QUALIFY FOR STUDY UNDER THE
WILDERNESS ACT, PUBLIC LAW 88-577

<u>Refuge or Range</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>			
	Judicial Division;		
Aleutian Islands NWR	Third	Aleutian Is.	2,600,000
Arctic NW Range	Fourth	Arctic	8,900,000
Bering Sea NWR	Second	Bering Sea	41,113
Bogoslof NWR	Third	Bogoslof	390
Chamisso NWR	Second	Chamisso	641
Clarence Rhode NW Range	Second and Fourth	Clarence Rhode	1,870,016
Forrester Island NWR	First	Forrester Is.	2,832
Hazen Bay NWR	Second	Hazen Bay	6,800
Hazy Islands NWR	First	Hazy Islands	42
Izembek NW Range	Third	Izembek	372,000
Kenai Nat'l Moose Range	Third	Andrew Simon	830,000
Kenai Nat'l Moose Range	Third	Moose River	140,000
Kodiak NWR	Third	Kodiak	1,815,000
Nunivak NWR	Fourth	Nunivak	1,109,000
St. Lazaria NWR	First	St. Lazaria	65
Semidi NWR	Third	Semidi	8,422
Simeonof NWR	Third	Simeonof	10,442
Tuxedni NWR	Third	Tuxedni	6,439
<u>ARIZONA</u>			
Cabeza Prieta Game Range	Pima, Yuma	-Cabeza Prieta	860,000
Havas Lake NWR	Mohave	Needles	11,261
Kofa Game Range	Yuma	Castle Dome	228,224
Kofa Game Range	Yuma	Kofa	140,416
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>			
Farrallon NWR	Marin	Farallon	91
<u>FLORIDA</u>			
Caloosahatchee NWR	Lee	Caloosahatchee	20
Cedar Keys NWR	Levy	Cedar Keys	379
Great White Heron NWR	Monroe	Great White Heron	796
Island Bay NWR	Charlotte	Island Bay	20
Key West NWR	Monroe	Key West	2,019
Matlacha Pass NWR	Lee	Matlacha Pass	10
Passage Key NWR	Manatee	Passage Key	36
Pelican Island NWR	Indian River	Pelican Island	616
Pine Island NWR	Lee	Pine Island	31

<u>Refuge or Range</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
<u>GEORGIA</u>			
Okefenokee NWR	Ware	Honey Island	91,000
Tybee NWR	Chatham	Tybee	100
Wolf Island NWR	McIntosh	Wolf Island	538
<u>HAWAII</u>			
Hawaiian Is. NWR	Kauai	Hawaiian Is.	1,708
<u>HAWAIIAN TERRITORY</u>			
Johnston Is. NWR	(no county)	Johnston Is.	100
<u>LOUISIANA</u>			
Breton NWR	Plaquemines	Breton	7,512
East Timbalier Is. NWR	Terrebonne	East Timbalier Is.	337
Shell Keys NWR	Iberia	Shell Keys	8
<u>MAINE</u>			
Moosehorn NWR	Washington	Bitch Island	3
Moosehorn NWR	Washington	Dog Island	3
Moosehorn NWR	Washington	Edmunds	5,200
<u>MARYLAND</u>			
Martin NWR	Somerset	Martin	4,414
<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>			
Monomoy NWR	Barnstable	Monomoy Is.	2,698
<u>MICHIGAN</u>			
Huron NWR	Marquette	Huron Is.	147
Michigan Is. NWR	Alpena & Charlevoix	Michigan Is.	12
Seney NWR	Schoolcraft	Seney	19,150
<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>			
Horn Is. NWR	Jackson	Horn Island	2,442
Petit Bois NWR	Jackson	Petit Bois	749

<u>Refuge or Range</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
<u>MONTANA</u>			
Charles Russell NW Range	Garfield	Bone Trail	24,640
Charles Russell NW Range	Valley	Burnt Lodge	24,782
Charles Russell NW Range	Phillips	Devil Creek	8,640
<u>NEVADA</u>			
Anaho Island NWR	Washoe	Anaho Island	248
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Big Sps. Tab.	100,000
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Big Mountain	12,200
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Washoe	Bitner Butte	18,000
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Washoe	Catnip Mountain	18,000
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Gooch Table	31,300
Chas. Sheldon Antelope Range	Humboldt	Virgin Canyon	17,500
Desert Game Range	Clark, Lincoln	Desert Bighorn	617,000
<u>NEW JERSEY</u>			
Great Swamp NWR	Morris	M. Hartley Dodge	2,000
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>			
Bitter Lake NWR	Chaves	Salt Creek	11,900
Bosque del Apache NWR	Socorro	Chupadera	5,593
Bosque del Apache NWR	Socorro	Indian Well	10,009
Bosque del Apache NWR	Socorro	Little San Pascual	22,298
San Andres NWR	Dona Ana	San Andres	50,100
<u>OHIO</u>			
West Sister Island NWR	Lucas	West Sister Island	82
<u>OKLAHOMA</u>			
Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge	Comanche	Charon's Gardens	5,710
<u>OREGON</u>			
Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge	Lake	Fort Warner	22,500
Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge	Lake	Poker Jim Ridge	18,500
Malheur NWR	Harney	Harney Lake	30,117
Malheur NWR	Harney	Malheur Lake	48,317
Oregon Island NWR	Curry	Oregon Island	21
Three Arch Rocks NWR	Tillamook	Three Arch Rocks	17

<u>Refuge or Range</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
<u>TEXAS</u>			
Laguna Atascosa NWR	Cameron	Arroyo Colorado	9,613
<u>UTAH</u>			
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge	Box Elder	Bear River	39,936
<u>WASHINGTON</u>			
Copalis NWR	Grays Harbor	Copalis	5
Flattery Rocks NWR	Clallam	Flattery Rocks	125
Quillayute Needles NWR	Clallam & Jefferson	Quillayute Needles	117
<u>WISCONSIN</u>			
Gravel Island NWR	Door	Gravel Island	27
Green Bay NWR	Door	Green Bay	2

NWR - National Wildlife Refuge
NW - National Wildlife

SUMMARY

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number of States</u>	<u>Number of Counties</u>	<u>Number of Refuges</u>	<u>Areas and Islands</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
I	7	23	31	41	18,707,130
II	6	10	9	12	1,395,060
III	3	6	6	6	19,420
IV	5	16	18	18	111,027
V	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9,904</u>
TOTALS	24	58	67	82	20,242,541

July 21, 1966



TOWN HALL
WEST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

U. S. POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109
December 28, 1966

DEC 29 REC'D

(5) LT

NO 3. 8.1

Honorable Hastings Keith
Member, U. S. House of Representatives
Town Hall
West Bridgewater, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Keith:

Enclosed is a copy of the brochure describing the Wilderness Proposal of Monomoy Island within the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge. The public hearing on this proposal is January 11, 1967, at 9:00 a.m. in the Hearing Room, Chatham Fire Station, Chatham, Massachusetts.

If you have any questions about this proposal, we shall be glad to answer them. We urge you to attend the public hearing to present your viewpoints but, if this is not possible, we would appreciate your sending your comments direct to this office.

Sincerely yours,

Richard E. Griffith

Regional Director

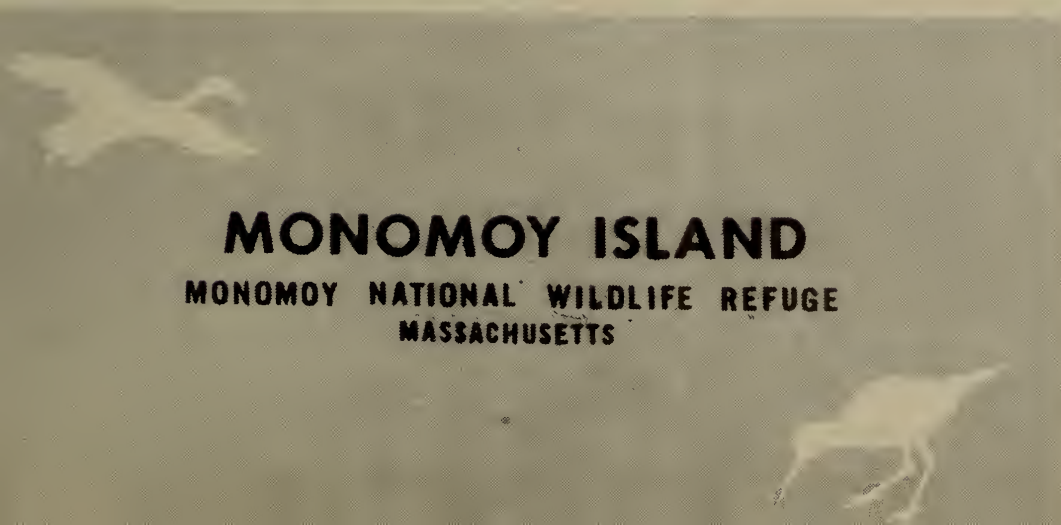
Enclosure

NO 31812



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MONOMOY ISLAND
MONOMOY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
MASSACHUSETTS

PROPOSAL

PREFACE

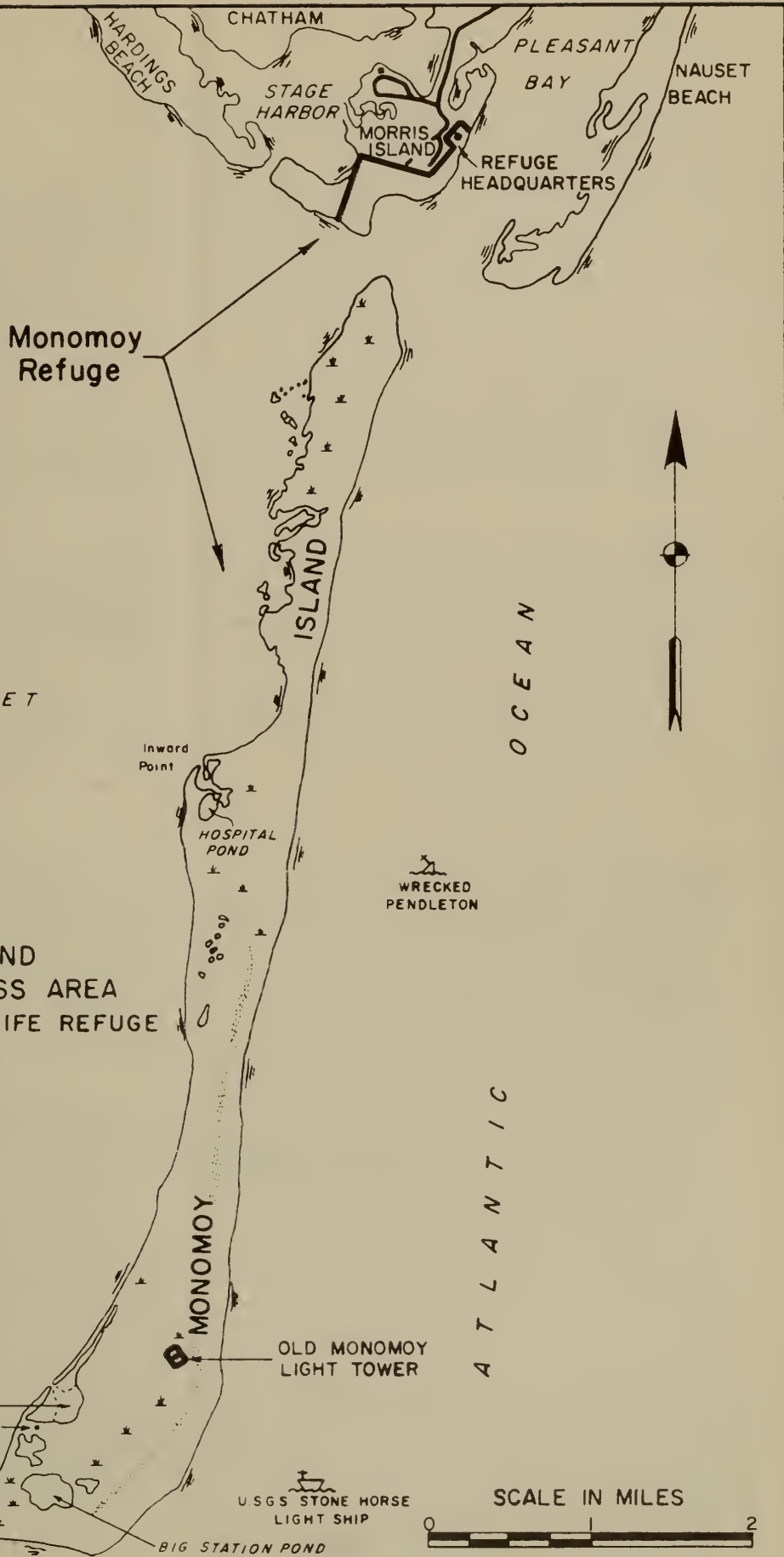
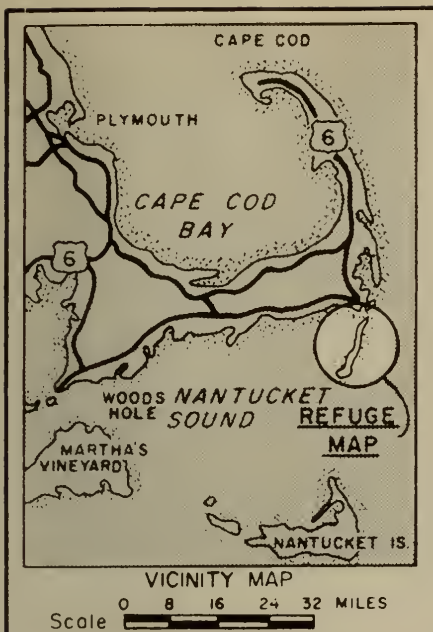
The Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964 (Public Law 88-577) requires that every roadless area of 5,000 acres or more and every roadless island within the National Wildlife Refuge System be designated a wilderness study area. Each of these areas will be studied to determine its suitability as a wilderness.

Monomoy Island qualifies as a wilderness study area. It is a 2,600-acre roadless island separated from the mainland by a mile of open water at high tide, one-eighth mile at low tide. Pounded by the Atlantic, scoured by tidal currents, and lashed by the wind, this ever-changing finger of sand shows little of man's use during the past 200 years. Today it is a wild area of barren or sparsely vegetated dunes and sand flats, numerous fresh water ponds, marshes and meadows, brushy hollows, and extensive salt marshes.

Three buildings and an abandoned lighthouse stand on a four-acre, privately-owned tract near the south end of the Island. The balance of Monomoy Island is Federally owned. Twelve prior property owners maintain and are permitted access to vacation camps under court-granted life estate privileges. These few buildings and rutted wheel tracks in the sand are the only obvious marks of civilization on the Island.

The provisions of Sections 4(a) and 4(b) of the Wilderness Act declare that: (1) the Act is to be within and supplemental to the purposes for which National Wildlife Refuges are established; (2) wilderness areas shall be administered so as to meet purposes of wildlife protection in such a manner as to preserve and protect wildlife communities; (3) such areas shall also be managed within the wilderness area concept to provide public recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historical enjoyment insofar as wildlife management objectives permit.

Cover photograph by Richard G. Kelsey, Chatham, Massachusetts; other photographs courtesy of Mr. Wallace Bailey, Massachusetts Audubon Society.



LOCATION

Monomoy Island is an unstable coastal barrier beach extending about nine miles south from the "elbow" of Cape Cod, in the Town of Chatham, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. Bounded on the west by Nantucket Sound and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, the Island varies from 1/4-mile to 1-1/2 miles wide and is separated from the mainland by a shallow waterway about 1/2-mile wide. The metropolitan centers of Boston, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island are approximately 100 miles away.

HISTORY

Monomoy and its surrounding waters have an interesting history in which man's struggle against the angry ocean furnishes the central theme. The list of ships wrecked on the treacherous shoals off Monomoy is formidable.

Since 1872, when the U. S. Life Saving Service, the forerunner of the Coast Guard, was established, there have been as many as four manned life-saving stations at one time between the Chatham lights and the southern tip of Monomoy. In the past as many as four lightships warned seafarers of shoals near Monomoy.

The Monomoy lighthouse, situated at the south end of the Island, guided mariners from 1824 to 1923 when it was abandoned because of the power and range of the modern Chatham Light.

Better ships and modern navigation techniques gradually made lifeboat stations unnecessary, and the once colorful launching of a surfboat into angry winter seas no longer occurs on Monomoy beach.

Through the years, commercial and sport fishing, shellfishing (including oystering a century ago), market and sport hunting have been significant factors in the economy and life of the local people. In the late 1800's a small fishing village existed on Monomoy Island at the so-called Powder Hole, complete with a store and church.

However, over the years Monomoy was abandoned by year-round residents. By 1944, when the Federal Government acquired the Island as a National Wildlife Refuge, there were 22 summer camps. Today only 12 camps remain, and tenure is limited by court decree. Fishing, clamming, and scalloping continue to provide a livelihood for mainland residents. Fish taken in season include striped bass, bluefish, bonita, mackerel, haddock, flounder, and cod.



DESCRIPTION

Monomoy Island is a spit of sand formed and constantly changed by tides, currents, and wind. It is approximately 3,000 acres in extent depending on tidal stage. Its highest point is only 30 feet above sea level. During major storms the forces of nature have caused drastic changes in its size and shape, particularly at the north end where alternately in the past the Island has been connected with Morris Island or Nauset Beach.

Although used extensively and at times intensively for 200 years, the Island today shows little of man's influence except for the remaining buildings. No physical development has been carried on in recent years. Very little that was done modified the environment permanently. Plantings of native vegetation in the past to control erosion and provide food for wildlife have merged into the local floristic pattern. The potholes and low dikes constructed appear quite natural today.

The foredunes are mostly devoid of vegetation. Many interior dunes are covered with stabilizing American beachgrass and false heather. In the hollows and depressions are bayberry, beach plum, poison ivy, and patches of pitch pine. All of these natural plant associations are characteristic of coastal dunes. On the Sound are low, sweeping cordgrass marshes blending into extensive salt marsh flats. There are numerous small potholes and natural fresh water ponds.



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Few mammals inhabit the Island. A small herd of white-tailed deer ranges over the Island. Their number fluctuates, but up to 25-30 have been noted. There are a few red foxes. Muskrats inhabit the fresh water ponds and marshes. Occasionally, an otter or mink is seen. There is a variety of small mammals, such as mice, shrews, and moles.



MANAGEMENT

Monomoy Island will continue to be managed as a wild area. Existing camps will be disposed of when tenancy agreements expire. A government storage building will be removed. No other government-owned physical features exist.

Recreational use of the Island will continue as in the past. Visitors may land their boats any place on the Island. Hiking, birdwatching, nature study, shell collecting, picnicking, and photography during daylight hours are permitted. Persons licensed by the Town of Chatham are permitted to shellfish. Hunting, camping, and fires are not permitted.

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There are no improved roads on the Island. As in the past, no unauthorized motor vehicles will be permitted. Restrictive permits will allow the use of over-the-sand vehicles for direct travel to private camps, and to the Stage Harbor Freezer Company. The Massachusetts Audubon Society's program aids people to enjoy the wilderness qualities of the land, and their conducted tours will be continued over designated trails.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Monomoy Island lies in the southeastern portion of one of the most popular vacation spots on the entire Northeastern seaboard. Salt water beaches are the primary attraction, enhanced by a combination of rolling sand dunes, brushy knolls, and extensive views of the coast and sea beyond. Wilderness Area status for Monomoy Island will aid in preserving forever by Act of Congress its relatively unspoiled character. Monomoy will continue to attract nature enthusiasts seeking a quality wilderness experience.

This type of use is nonconsumptive and will bring added popularity and revenue to the surrounding community. No commercially useful minerals are on the Island, which is composed primarily of medium to coarse beach sand. The position of the Island precludes any future anticipated need for highway or other development. The Massachusetts State Plan for Outdoor Recreation, still in preparation, contains no proposed development that would be affected by wilderness status for Monomoy Island.

INSPECTION

Anyone concerned about this proposal is urged to personally inspect the Monomoy Island portion of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

HEARING INFORMATION

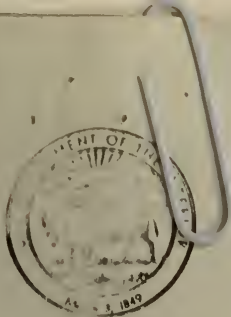
A public hearing will be held at the time, date, and place indicated on the attached addendum. Any questions not answered by this leaflet should be directed to one of the following:

Regional Director
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
U. S. Post Office and Courthouse
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Refuge Manager
Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge
110 Great Road
Bedford, Massachusetts 01730



ADDENDUM - HEARING INFORMATION - ADD
A public hearing will be held at 9 A.M.
January 11, 1967, at the Chatham,
Massachusetts Fire Station Hearing Room.



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DEC 30 1966

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

U. S. POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109
December 29, 1966

Honorable Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Keith:

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Enclosed is a copy of the brochure describing the Wilderness Proposal for Monomoy Island within the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge. The public hearing on this proposal is January 11, 1967, at 9:00 a.m. in the Hearing Room of the Chatham Fire Station, Chatham, Massachusetts.

If there are any questions about this proposal, we shall be glad to answer them. We urge you to attend the public hearing to present your viewpoints but, if this is not possible, we would appreciate your sending your comments direct to this office.

Sincerely yours,

Richard E. Griffith

Richard E. Griffith
Regional Director

Enclosure

Carl Langstrom, Interior called
to advise Mr. Keith of meeting

1000000000

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 1, 1900

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
January 1, 1900

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W I L D E R N E S S A R E A

MONOMOY ISLAND
MONOMOY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
MASSACHUSETTS

PROPOSAL

PREFACE

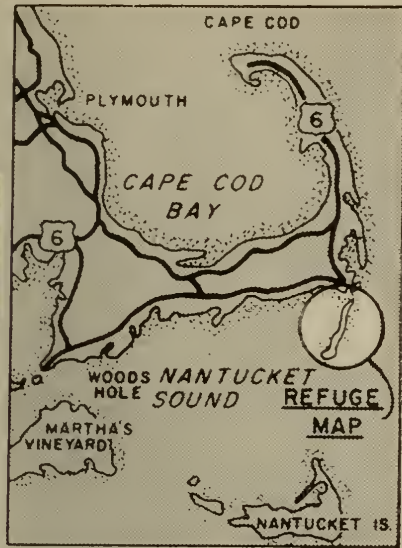
The Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964 (Public Law 88-577) requires that every roadless area of 5,000 acres or more and every roadless island within the National Wildlife Refuge System be designated a wilderness study area. Each of these areas will be studied to determine its suitability as a wilderness.

Monomoy Island qualifies as a wilderness study area. It is a 2,600-acre roadless island separated from the mainland by a mile of open water at high tide, one-eighth mile at low tide. Pounded by the Atlantic, scoured by tidal currents, and lashed by the wind, this ever-changing finger of sand shows little of man's use during the past 200 years. Today it is a wild area of barren or sparsely vegetated dunes and sand flats, numerous fresh water ponds, marshes and meadows, brushy hollows, and extensive salt marshes.

Three buildings and an abandoned lighthouse stand on a four-acre, privately-owned tract near the south end of the Island. The balance of Monomoy Island is Federally owned. Twelve prior property owners maintain and are permitted access to vacation camps under court-granted life estate privileges. These few buildings and rutted wheel tracks in the sand are the only obvious marks of civilization on the Island.

The provisions of Sections 4(a) and 4(b) of the Wilderness Act declare that: (1) the Act is to be within and supplemental to the purposes for which National Wildlife Refuges are established; (2) wilderness areas shall be administered so as to meet purposes of wildlife protection in such a manner as to preserve and protect wildlife communities; (3) such areas shall also be managed within the wilderness area concept to provide public recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historical enjoyment insofar as wildlife management objectives permit.

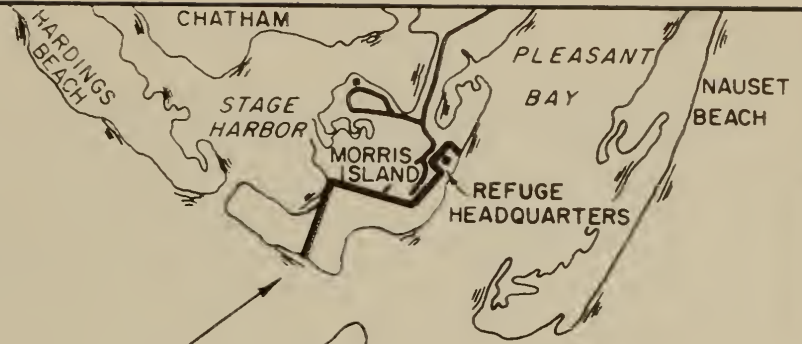
Cover photograph by Richard G. Kelsey, Chatham, Massachusetts; other photographs courtesy of Mr. Wallace Bailey, Massachusetts Audubon Society.



VICINITY MAP

Scale 0 8 16 24 32 MILES

Monomoy
Refuge



NANTUCKET
SOUND

MONOMOY ISLAND
PROPOSED WILDERNESS AREA
MONOMOY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
MASSACHUSETTS

POWDER HOLE
STORAGE BLDG

Inward
Point

HOSPITAL
POND

WRECKED
PENDLETON

MONOMOY

OLD MONOMOY
LIGHT TOWER

U.S.G.S STONE HORSE
LIGHT SHIP

BIG STATION POND

OCEAN

ATLANTIC

SCALE IN MILES



LOCATION

Monomoy Island is an unstable coastal barrier beach extending about nine miles south from the "elbow" of Cape Cod, in the Town of Chatham, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. Bounded on the west by Nantucket Sound and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, the Island varies from 1/4-mile to 1-1/2 miles wide and is separated from the mainland by a shallow waterway about 1/2-mile wide. The metropolitan centers of Boston, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island are approximately 100 miles away.

HISTORY

Monomoy and its surrounding waters have an interesting history in which man's struggle against the angry ocean furnishes the central theme. The list of ships wrecked on the treacherous shoals off Monomoy is formidable.

Since 1872, when the U. S. Life Saving Service, the forerunner of the Coast Guard, was established, there have been as many as four manned life-saving stations at one time between the Chatham lights and the southern tip of Monomoy. In the past as many as four lightships warned seafarers of shoals near Monomoy.

The Monomoy lighthouse, situated at the south end of the Island, guided mariners from 1824 to 1923 when it was abandoned because of the power and range of the modern Chatham Light.

Better ships and modern navigation techniques gradually made lifeboat stations unnecessary, and the once colorful launching of a surfboat into angry winter seas no longer occurs on Monomoy beach.

Through the years, commercial and sport fishing, shellfishing (including oystering a century ago), market and sport hunting have been significant factors in the economy and life of the local people. In the late 1800's a small fishing village existed on Monomoy Island at the so-called Powder Hole, complete with a store and church.

However, over the years Monomoy was abandoned by year-round residents. By 1944, when the Federal Government acquired the Island as a National Wildlife Refuge, there were 22 summer camps. Today only 12 camps remain, and tenure is limited by court decree. Fishing, clamming, and scalloping continue to provide a livelihood for mainland residents. Fish taken in season include striped bass, bluefish, bonita, mackerel, haddock, flounder. and cod.



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